

BARGAIN SALE

— STILL GOING ON AT —

FAY'S.

PRICES ON WINTER OVERCOATS, SUITS AND SWEATERS REDUCED TO PRICES THAT SELL EVERY TIME IF YOU ARE INTERESTED. COME IN AND LET US SAVE YOU MONEY ON CLOTHING. WINTER GOODS MUST GO TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS. BARGAINS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

W. H. FAY.

This Is Your Last Chance

— TO GET —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

AT SO LOW PRICES.

Our sale has been a grand success and we have several good bargains left. Call early and get them while they last.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Pettigrew Brothers,

37 Congress St.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



"STAR" EXPANSION BOLTS

All Sizes, for Making Secure Fastenings to Brick or Stone Work.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,

2 MARKET SQUARE

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR.

22 Daniel St., Britton's Express Office, Tel. 58-2.

Bring your last Summer's Clothing now and have it put in order for future use. "A stitch in time saves nine." The price will be right and the work satisfactory. Send postal card and messenger will call for and deliver.

New Spring and Summer Goods Now in Stock.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR.

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs a Specialty.
Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination
Plate Rail and Picture Moulding
Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH

No. 23 Hanover Street.
Residence Telephone 52-5

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

PLAN TO CHANGE RIVER CURRENTS INTERESTING

Electric Car, With No Passengers On Board, Leaves Rails

GOSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, March 6.

The subject of the proposed dam across the Piscataqua is received with varying opinions. Many think that it would, by stopping the current, cause the harbor to become closed to navigation by ice, and thus damage its value as a seaport. Would not this slight difficulty, however, which is always overcome in important harbors, be small in comparison to the relief gained from the strong current? The tide removed, Portsmouth would doubtless become a transatlantic terminus and then the ice question becomes insignificant.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet on Wednesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock with Mrs. John R. Wentworth. A good attendance is especially desired. Members who intend taking the course of study should bring paper and pencil.

The secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has received a cordial invitation for the members of that organization to attend the fortieth anniversary of Whipple Lodge, No. 93, of Good Templars on Wednesday evening, March 7, in the Second Christian Church. It is hoped that a goodly number of Union members will avail themselves of this invitation.

The Ladies' Fancywork Club met at the home of Mrs. E. E. Otis this afternoon.

A regular meeting of the Odd Fellows was held at their hall on Monday evening.

Politics form no small part of the conversations heard at present.

Miss Mabel Wikham, stenographer at the Portsmouth office of the Portsmouth, Dover and York street railway, or rather the Atlantic Shore line, is ill at her home near Ferry lane.

Naval Lodge of Masons will hold a meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Hobbs passed Saturday and Sunday in Boston.

Carpenter N. H. Jenkins, U. S. N., retired, is in town for a few days, accompanied by his son Charles.

Mrs. James McAndrew, a much respected resident of this town, died at her home on Badger's Island on Monday after a long illness.

The following letters are advertised at the postoffice: Joseph Dorney, care Lighter John Henry; George O. Varney.

Kittery Point

Car No. 12, in charge of Motorman Charles Bridges and Conductor Victor Amos, was the victim of a peculiar accident: at half-past two Monday afternoon. When below the Sea Point siding, east bound, a rail suddenly broke under the car, causing it to leave the rails, narrowly escape a pole and plunge into a pine tree. No passengers were on board and the car escaped with only the breaking of two windows. It was replaced on the track by a wrecking crew. An examination of the broken rail showed a perfectly smooth break. Such an accident has happened but once before in the history of the road.

Three helpers belonging to William Hutchings and one owned by George Blaisdell, which escaped from their owners last Fall and have been at large all Winter, were caught on Sunday by means of traps built by Mark Bray and others, and returned

to their barns. They have hitherto resisted all attempts at recapture and have apparently enjoyed being wild animals.

Mrs. Nellie Lambert will relieve Miss Ethel Frisbee as teacher of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of school for the remainder of the term, on account of the serious illness of Miss Frisbee's father, Lafayette Frisbee.

Lorenzo Fletcher, who has been ill all Winter, has suffered a relapse and is now in a critical condition.

Warren Tobey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tobey of Tenny's Hill, while wrestling with a companion at York Harbor Saturday, fell and sprained his ankle. He is now confined to the house.

The recovery of Daniel Frisbee, who is very ill at his home at Hutchings Corner, is considered doubtful.

Winfield L. Tobey is relieving Herbert Johnson as day fireman at the Portsmouth, Dover and York power plant, during the illness of the latter.

Mrs. Marcia Roberts has arrived from Worcester, Mass., to occupy her house for the Spring and Summer, in company with her brother, Abram Seaward.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At and Departures From Our Harbor, March 5.

Arrived

Schooner Clarence H. Venner, Baker, Philadelphia, with 1600 tons of coal.

Schooner Chester R. Laurence, Boston, for Rockport, Me., light.

Schooner Annie and Reuben, Boston, for Stonington, Me., light.

Schooner S. R. Lane, Boston, for Mt. Desert, Me., light.

Sailed

Tug Georges Creek, Baltimore, towing barge No. 29 (will call at Boston for two other barges).

Wind, northerly, light.

Notes

A sightseer in the lower harbor on Monday afternoon would have thought that the wind had taken leave of its senses. A fresh easterly breeze was seen outside, which struggled with varying success to overcome the westerly wind in the harbor. The result was that vessels entering the harbor, sailing close together in parallel courses, were frequently observed to have the wind in exactly opposite directions, and the mainsail of one schooner was actually at one time filled with an easterly breeze, while the foresail and jibs kept the westerly. It was impossible to keep the sails trimmed to one breeze for five minutes at a time and the patience of the crews must have been sorely tried.

Tug Portsmouth docked barge Ardmore.

Schooner Izetta, ashore in a dangerous position near Vineyard Haven, is a well known visitor at this port. She is commanded by Capt. Trimm.

The once obscure port of Stockton, Me., has taken a sudden leap into prominence through the patronage of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad. Coal and fertilizers for northern Maine are arriving in great quantities, and for the shipping of lumber Bangor has a dangerous rival. It is proposed to make the port a transatlantic terminus, and a freight line to New York has already been established. That the harbor is available for the largest vessels is shown by the fact that the six-masted schooner William L. Douglass is on the way there with coal, a craft 316 feet long, having a draught of nearly thirty feet and a coal capacity of 6000 tons.

The continued heavy sea still forbids the delivery of barges Richardson and Thomaston at Newburyport. An easterly breeze offshore has kicked up considerable sea again.

MASSACHUSETTS LICENSE VOTE

Boston, March 6.—Six Massachusetts towns, Ashburnham, Georgeown, Leicester, Scituate, Shrewsbury and Sterling voted no license on Monday. Every one of these towns reversed its vote of a year ago. A recount will be necessary in Royalston.

PELLETIER'S SON DEAD

The four year old son of Mrs. Alides Pelletier of Exeter died on Monday. The lad's father was the man who met so terrible a death by being drawn into a blast furnace some time ago. The child was blind.

SHE TOOK POISON

Mrs. Dolly Svenson Commits Suicide

SWALLOWED STRYCHNINE PILLS LAST EVENING

Antidotes Were Administered To Save Life

MEDICAL REFEE DECIDED AN INQUEST TO BE UNNECESSARY

The suicide of Mrs. Dolly Svenson, wife of Carl A. Svenson, occurred at her home, 15 Hanover street, late on Monday evening.

Soon after the supper hour Mrs. Svenson told her husband that she was not feeling well and would "not be here long."

She was taken with convulsions at

half past eight o'clock, but denied having taken any poison until the arrival of Dr. Heflinger.

Then she admitted having taken a half dozen strychnine pills.

The doctor administered the proper antidotes, but it was too late and they were of no avail.

The woman died soon after the arrival of the physician.

Medical Referee Lance was called at ten o'clock, but decided an inquest to be unnecessary, owing to the woman's admission of her rash deed.

No motive for the suicide is known. The woman was about thirty-five years of age.

IN SIX CITIES

Democrats of Maine Elected Mayors On Monday

Portland, Me., March 6.—The Democrats elected mayors in six Maine cities on Monday, Auburn, Lewiston, Rockland, Saco, South Portland and Waterville. In Auburn, Rockland and Waterville the newly elected mayors will take the place of Republican predecessors.

In Ellsworth, Eastport, Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell the Republicans were successful.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

THE QUICK HITCH

Correspondent Argues In Its Favor

THINKS IT SHOULD NOT BE ABOLISHED

Believes That It Has Proved Its Great Value

TELLS OF CASES WHERE IT HAS PREVENTED LOSS

To the Editor of The Herald:—The news that our city council has voted to abolish the quick hitch at the central fire station and retain only the chemical engine under this system comes as a surprise to many people, and not a few are aroused to a

(Continued on page five.)

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

An Extensive Showing of Surpassingly Attractive

DRAPERY GOODS

That are a Pleasure in the Outfitting.

The season approaches when the tone of the Home Furnishings will require improvement. Spring Cleaning reveals many needed changes in Draperies.

Lace and Muslin Curtains 50c Per Window and up to 4.50.

Bobbinet and Irish Point Draperies in a Most Attractive Assortment.

Arabian Drapery

This is an entirely new material in both light and dark effects, measuring 40 inches wide, particularly stylish designs, in keeping with the incoming wall papers, high art in this display, only.....

25c

Roumania Drapery

A heavy material, well adapted for Portieres, they are double face printed with many Oriental designs. special new lots of these.....

29c

Art Denims, Art Ticking, Art Cretonnes

Selected because effective and in good taste. Discriminating buyers will at once note their excellence.

Portieres

A vast variety, combining every desirable combination of colors and exclusive patterns, many mercerized hangings, very choice, per pair.....

1.50 to 10.00

Several Pairs and Half Pairs REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.

Couch Covers

So well assorted and varied that one can match almost any required color in harmony with other surroundings, each.....

1.75 to 6.50

A few in extra large size, heavily fringed throughout.....

4.50

Make Note of This Ad. for Future Buying.

BURSTING BOILER

Injured Five Men At
Houlton, Maine

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE MONDAY

Fireman Frank McFarlane Not Expected
To Live

A DRY BOILER SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Houlton, March 5.—Five men were injured, three quite seriously, by the explosion of a large boiler in the saw mill of F. W. Titcomb today. The injured were:

William Thompson, engineer.
Frank McFarlane, fireman.
Nevers Dow, foreman.
Extavia Myhrall.
Sydney Goodine.

The entire front of the building was demolished. The boiler was thrown seventy-five feet and bricks and debris were carried 100 feet, breaking glass in nearby buildings. One man was blown nearly 100 feet.

Thompson, McFarlane and Dow were the most seriously injured. The first two were taken to the new hospital here and Dow went to his home. McFarlane was badly scalded and thrown out of the mill in the debris. His condition was considered serious and may result fatally. Thompson, who was thrown 100 feet, was severely injured about the head and face and may lose the sight of one eye. Dow and the others were cut and bruised.

The boiler was 150 H. P. and the cause of the explosion is alleged to have been due to a dry boiler. The mill is situated on Bangor street near the town proper and the explosion was plainly heard, causing much excitement until it was ascertained none of the millmen were killed. The loss was estimated at \$3,000.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES

Regulations Which Will Govern Game Next Year

The American intercollegiate football rules committee which convened Saturday in New York practically completed its revision of the rules under which the great American college game will be played next fall. Saturday's session was the fourth at which the committee has considered the needs of the sport, and although there will be another meeting four weeks hence, it is not thought the game will be further changed.

The new rules adopted are as follows:

Holding

Definition of holding—Players of the side that has possession of the ball shall not hold, block or otherwise obstruct the opponent's except with the body. Holding or unlawful obstruction includes: (1) Grappling opponent with the hands. (2) Placing the hands upon an opponent to push him away from the play. (3) Circling in any degree any part of the opponent with the arms. (4) Any use of the arms to lift an opponent in blocking.

The only allowable use of the arms in blocking or obstructing an opponent shall be with the arms close to the body.

A player running with the ball may ward off an opponent with the hands.

The penalty for holding shall be a loss of fifteen yards.

Hurdling

Hurdling in the open field is prohibited. Such hurdling consists of jumping over an opponent when the latter is still on his feet.

Hurdling through the line is prohibited.

Hurdling the line is jumping or attempting to jump over a player on the line of scrimmage with the feet or knees foremost within the dis-

tance of five yards on either side of the point where the ball is put in play.

Tripping

Tripping shall be defined as obstructing a player below his knees with the foot of an opponent or his leg below the knees.

Charging

Rule 9 in the old rules, which is now ambiguous because of the neutral zone established between the rush lines in a scrimmage, is eliminated, and rule 15 is modified by the substitution for the word "charging" wherever it appears in this rule or elsewhere, the words "starting forward beyond the restricting line."

Fair Catch

A fair catch shall consist in catching the ball after it has been kicked by one of the opponents before it touches the ground or in similarly catching a "punt out" of the catcher's own side, provided the player making the catch has signaled his intention of making a fair catch by raising his hand clearly above his head and takes not more than two steps after making the catch.

It is not a fair catch if the ball after the kick is touched by another player of either side before the catch.

Opponents who are offside shall not in any way interfere with a player who has an opportunity for making a fair catch, nor shall the player be thrown to the ground after such a catch is made unless he has advanced more than two steps after making the catch.

The point where the catch is actually made shall be the mark and the side making the catch may put the ball in play from that point either by a free kick or by a scrimmage.

The referee shall decide whether a fair catch is made and as to whether there is interference with a fair catch; also regarding the throwing of the catcher.

Penalty

If the award of a distance penalty against a team defending its own goal line would carry the ball across the goal line, the offensive team shall be given the ball on the one-yard line. Subsequent penalties against the defending team before the ball changes hands shall be awarded by giving one-half the distance between where the ball is put in play and the goal line.

"On Side"

When a ball has been kicked, any player of the kicking team shall be "on side" as soon as the ball touches the ground.

In case of the ball touching the ground after a kick, it shall not be kicked from its position on the ground or while bounding, by any player of either side.

Out of Bounds

If a kick or a forward pass goes outside of bounds before crossing the opponents' goal line it shall belong to the opponents at the point where it crossed the sideline. If, however, it strikes any player who is "on side" and then goes outside bounds, it shall belong to the player who first obtains possession of it.

Length of Game

Rule 12 (A), which treats of the length of the game, was amended to read: "The length of the game shall be sixty minutes, divided into two halves of thirty minutes each, exclusive of time taken out. There shall be an intermission of ten minutes between the halves."

ATHLETIC EVENT

To Take Place In Concord On Thursday Evening

An event in athletics which is attracting state interest is the first annual state indoor meet to be held in Concord next Thursday. Six Y. M. C. A.'s, namely, Manchester, Nashua, Newport, Portsmouth, Keene and Concord, are expected to have representatives in the various events. The strongest teams among these are expected to hail from Manchester, Nashua and Concord.

"The Concord association team," says The Patriot, "has been undergoing training for a number of weeks under the direction of Physical Director Dawson, and the results obtained are quite encouraging. The squad has been made up of the high school boys, sprinters, as well as those of the Y. M. C. A., and from this combination there is every reason to expect that a fair sized share of the trophies will remain in town."

There will be a program of six events, which includes the pole vault, potato race (15 yards), shot put, three standing jumps, running high jump and 15-yard dash. This last event seems to be the most popular as there is a long list of candidates for it. Accommodations for the evening of 300 are to be made and the event will start at 7.45 p. m.

SALEM RACE TRACK

Its Ownership Apparent To Be Somewhat In Question

Who owns the Salem race track? The New York Sun fathers the story that John W. Gates and John A. Drake are the real owners of the new \$500,000 Monte Carlo just over the New Hampshire line.

Andrew Miller, president of the New England Breeders' Club, has been mentioned as the owner of the course, but he may be only acting as a go-between for the famous Chicago turf speculators.

"Boston" Jack McDonald is said to have steered the race track bill through the northern legislature. Work on the new plant is progressing so rapidly that it will be finished before the racing season opens. Betting will not be recognized.

The owners will charge the book-makers nothing for the privilege of making yagers on the individual basis. Under this system the Granite state authorities cannot hold the track managers responsible for any gambling which goes on.

Boston sporting men are dubious about the success of the venture. They say that Hub sportsmen have not been educated in the intricacies of the running turf and that it is very doubtful if enough Boston sportsmen make the trip to the track every day to make it pay.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Machiasport, Me., March 5.—The complete wreck of the three-masted schooner Millie, of Parrishboro, N. S., and the probable loss of four seamen was reported today, when Capt. A. H. Gibson, with his mate, second mate and cook, arrived after a hard struggle.

Portland, O., March 5.—The Oregonian prints today a dispatch from its Boise, Idaho, correspondent, which states in substance that the "inner circle" of the western federation of miners did not confine itself to the murder of non-union miners and state officials, but that the tools who committed the crimes were themselves the victims of the "inner circle."

Thomson, Me., March 5.—Calvin Graves, after serving nineteen years in the state prison, to which he was sentenced for life for the murder of Game Warden Hill and Niles of Calais, left the prison today for his home at West Hancock, the sentence having been commuted by the governor and council.

Newport, R. I., March 5.—Schooner T. Towner, which went ashore near Fort Adams, was floated off by Captain Konyon and crew of the Bretonnes reef life saving station at 5 o'clock this morning and was brought into Newport harbor, where an examination of her hull will be made.

Florence, Italy, March 5.—Miss Mary Lynch Wilkes, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., died here today of meningitis. She was forty-five years of age.

Washington, March 5.—United States Senator Clark of Montana today won the case against him in the Supreme court of the United States in which the government sought to have cancelled patents to 11,400 acres of public lands in Montana which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

ON PORTO RICO

John Langdon Club Members Listened To Address Last Evening

The members of the John Langdon Club on Monday evening listened to an eloquently delivered and interesting address by Civil Engineer Parks. The subject was Porto Rico and the conditions of the island were interestingly brought out.

The stereopticon was handled by C. A. Hazlett.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

THE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. F. W. Trade's signature is on box. 25c.

A DUTY TO BE HEALTHY.

The Care of the Body Should Never Be Neglected If One Would Lead Energetic Life.

All education is physical, for all knowledge comes to us through physical means. Every act of reasoning and judgment becomes a physical fact, and that our mental and moral being is affected by our physical has long since been proved beyond all doubt.

Weakness is indeed closely akin to weakness, for soundness of morals and mind are more easily maintained in a sound body.

Since ignorance of the laws of physiology and hygiene may readily result in disease or deformity, and since temptations are far more difficult to withstand when the body is worn with sickness than when in the full possession of splendid health, we are all forced to admit that the results of physiological ignorance may be grave indeed.

It was Socrates, the Greek philosopher, who actually reproved one of his young friends for being in a poor condition physically—telling him rather sharply that the care of the body was not to be neglected in private life and that it was a man's duty to pay attention to his physical welfare.

He assured him that neither in any struggle nor in any kind of practical life would he get on worse because he had brought his body into good condition, "for the body is useful in all pursuits which men engage in," adding, "and even in those things in which you may think the body less useful, namely in intellectual pursuits, who does not know that, even in these, many men fall into great aberrations through not possessing good bodily health? Nay, weakness of memory, low spirits, ill temper, even insanity, often penetrate the minds of many persons so deeply, through their bad physical condition, as to cast out and dispossess knowledge itself."

Socrates goes even further, for he does not hesitate to inform his ailing young friend that:

"It is disgraceful that anyone, through want of attention to these matters, should grow old without seeing what sort of a man he can become by making his body as well developed and robust as possible, and this no one can do who does not pay proper attention to these things, for they do not come of their own accord and unsought."

Too many of our young men and women of to-day need just such honest and fearless friends as this young Greek was blessed with.—Mme. Hebe

MAN'S KNITTED SWEATER.

Hand-Knit Sweaters Are Very Highly Valued—Directions Given for Broche Stitch Pattern.

Seven skeins German knitting worsted, one pair needles, none or rubber, No. 3, 4 steel needles No. 11.

With five needles cast on 132 stitches and work 1 plain, pur 1 alternately for 3 inches.

Change to the bone needles and work in broche until the front of the sweater is 27 inches long.

Next row, knit first 14 ribs as usual, and run them on to a thread. Knit and bind next 16 ribs, and upon remaining 14 ribs knit 14 rows in pattern. Upon the stitches held on the cord also knit 14 rows, the last one to finish at the neck. At the end of it cast on 48 stitches for the back of neck, and knit in pattern across the ribs upon which the first 14 rows were made. The work is again 14 ribs wide.

Knit in broche until the back is as long as the front, finishing with 1 plain, pur 1, alternately ribbing. Bind off. Sew up underarm seam, leaving space for armholes.

For sleeves, using bone needles, cast on 66 stitches, knit 1 row in the broche rib, and at the end of it cast on 9 stitches. Knit in rib and again cast on 9 stitches at the end. Next two rows cast 6 stitches on the end, making in all 96 stitches, or 22 ribs, in the width.

Knit 1 inch without increasing or decreasing, then narrow 1 stitch at each end of the needle, knit 4 rows, and again narrow 1 stitch each end. One rib is now narrowed from each end.

Knit without increasing or decreasing until sleeve is 31 inches long. Narrow as before, leaving 28 ribs in the width. Knit until sleeve is 21 inches long, change to steel needles, and make cuff in ribbing. Rib 1 and 1 for 1 inches and bind off.

For collar, pick up all the neck stitches, using 4 steel needles. Narrow to 120 stitches, then do 1 for 6 inches. Bind off.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

To Renew Old Carpets.

Worn and faded Brussels and velvet carpets may be made to look like new by redyeing. After the carpet has been cleaned and laid, wipe it off with vinegar water and allow to dry. Prepare a good dye, selecting a predominant color in the carpet, and apply with a wide paint brush. All colors and shades will not absorb the dye alike, so that a design will remain and all worn places will be covered.

HOUSEHOLD MEASURES.

Just What Is Meant by Teaspoonful and Tablespoonful in the Ordinary Recipes.

A Basting Spoon.—Means the pressed iron spoons about half as long as one's arm. The bowl of most of them, of different lengths of handle, holds the same. Six basting spoons of liquid are one-half pint, or a cupful. It is the most useful measure for molasses. A full spoon of molasses is two ounces. A basting spoon of melted butter or lard not quite full is one ounce. Six spoons brim full will be one-half pound of butter.

A Tablespoon.—A full spoon is a cupful, or one-half pint of water. (Not brimming, but level full.) Two tablespoonfuls of melted butter is one ounce. It is near enough to count a tablespoonful as one-half ounce of any fluid except molasses, of which a tablespoonful may be made to take up one ounce. A heaping tablespoonful of corn starch is one ounce, four will fill a cup heaping full—starch can be heaped so much higher than sugar. A moderately heaped tablespoonful of flour is one ounce; three fully heaped will fill a cup—four ounces. Of eggs broken in a cup three tablespoonfuls are equal to one egg.

Coffee.—One heaping cupful of ground coffee is four ounces.

Tea.—Two heaping cupfuls of tea are a quarter of a pound. One heaping cupful of tea is 14 teaspoonfuls. One teaspoonful should be allowed to one cupful of boiling water for making the beverage.

Chocolate.—Common unsweetened should be used, as the sweet chocolate is half sugar, and will not make it strong enough; one ounce (unsweetened) will make four cupfuls of beverage. One heaping cupful of grated common chocolate is three ounces and makes three quarts; it contains seven tablespoonfuls. The ounces are marked on the cakes.

A cupful, unless otherwise indicated, should be measured level. Put the ingredients in from a scoop or by spoonfuls, round slightly and level with a knife, care being taken not to shake the cup.—Chicago Tribune.

FOUR GOOD CANDIES.

Home-Made Sweets Purest as a Rule and Their Making a Pleasant and Graceful Task.

Chocolate Caramels.—Three pounds brown sugar, one-half pound unsweetened chocolate, one-fourth pound butter, one pint of cream or milk. Cook till it strings. Just before taking from the fire put in a little vanilla, according to taste. Pour into a buttered pan, and mark into squares when partly cool.

Virginia Taffy.—Stir together three cupfuls of New Orleans molasses and a cupful of brown sugar. Add a gill of vinegar and put over the fire in a porcelain saucepan. Bring slowly to a boil and stir the sirup often as it cooks. Test the candy from time to time by dropping a bit into iced water. As soon as this bit hardens stir into the boiling sirup a heaping teaspoonful of butter; when this melts add a tablespoonful of baking soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of boiling water and remove immediately from the fire. Pour into buttered tins and cut into diamond-shaped candies.

Coffee Creams.—Boil together half a cup of strong coffee and two cups of sugar until the sirup strings when it drips from a spoon. Remove from the fire and beat hard until it is creamy. Stir in a cupful of chopped nuts and pour into a shallow buttered tin to cool. Cut into squares after it is quite cold. A little butter added just before taking from the fire is an improvement.

Nut or Fruit Fudge.—Boil two cups of sugar, one of water and a tablespoonful of butter together, fudge fashion, but just before you pour it out, stir in a cupful of finely-chopped nut kernels, preferably hickory nuts or walnuts, or perhaps a little of very kind. Then pour out and cut before it gets cold. Or, for fruit fudge, pour in chopped candied fruits; but the nuts make the more delicious candy.

MEN CRITICS OF DRESS.

Men Show Good Judgement in Their Criticism of Woman's Clothes and Should Be Consulted.

Few women realize how extremely sensitive men are to the effect of a woman's appearance. A society man at a recent ball remarked: "It makes me nervous to talk to that woman. She had those slimy scales sewed on her gown half an inch thick, and they are most unpleasant and queer."

Another man thought that a girl in a long, tight, green princess ball gown looked the symbol of a strict bean.

Men have a more accurate sense of proportion than women, and are quick to see an inharmonious note, or an offense against the general order of law and fitness. A man wants to see at least a pretense of a practical use for everything about a woman's toilet, and as a rule overvalues dress and fastenings as upon his nerves.

Men are especially quick to see harmony in color. Harry Chase, the marine painter, found the symphony of color in his wife's brown eyes and yellow hair, and always wished her to dress in a hat to match them. Many artists have put some of their most artistic ideas into the costumes for women.

Two Days Here
Each Week
WEDNESDAYS
AND
THURSDAYS

Madame Catoma of Boston
The Greatest Living Naturally Gifted Clairvoyant, Famous Planet Reader and Teacher of Palmistry.

She foretold the drowning accident at Old Orchard beach in 1902 and can show testimonials to that effect and many other predictions. By her wonderful power she tells the most successful course to pursue in life. She is the greatest expert and best adviser on BUSINESS INVESTMENTS, LAW-SUITS LOVE and MARRIAGE. She tells how to win the one you love, who and when you will marry, locates absent friends, lost treasures, unites the separated and tells how to succeed in business; in fact she will help you in all your troubles. Madame Catoma is not a false pretender of the science of Palmistry and Mediumship, but a Reliable Adviser on all matters, and so acknowledged by all her patrons. Consult her; a visit will convince the most skeptical that she has no equal.

Madame Catoma has exemplified her ability as a true foreteller of the future. During her stay she became a favorite of the public in Portsmouth and has decided to come each week for two days, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Positively no charge unless entirely satisfactory.

HOURS 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
PRIVATE PARLORS AT
22 PLEASANT ST. PORTSMOUTH
Opposite Hotel Merrick

BOSTON & ALBANY R. R.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Tourist
Sleeping Car Service
IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 19
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ROOSEVELT'S ROYAL BLOOD

Mother of the President Said to Be Descended from Scotland's Kings.

Since Martha Bulloch, through Raille-Irvine lines, was lineally descended from the royal house of Scotland, President Roosevelt is as truly of royal lineage as Edward VII. of England, also descended from kings of Scotland, says the National Magazine.

To the student of atavism, the president's ancestry presents much of interest. Paternally his ascendants were from the fine old Knickerbocker families of New York. The founder of the Roosevelt line was Claes Martenszen Van Roosevelt, Dutch trader, who came to New York in 1645, and many of whose descendants were men of note after the Dutch flag was superseded by the British. These thrifty Dutchmen traded, served God and country, and fought in the revolution as American soldiers.

Maternally, our president is descended from English-speaking ancestors, except the de Vaux line—French. So that in this blending of sturdy Knickerbocker and southern cavalier one queries: "From which 'side of the house' does the president inherit his cordial manner, perfect dignity and courtesy?" a genial current transmitted, surely from Martha Bulloch, and to her, perhaps a heritage from courtly Chevalier de Vaux, of the province of Georgia. From the Knickerbockers must have come much of his cool courage, tenacity and sturdy traits of character. From the Bullocks and the Ballies and the Stewarts, of Georgia, gallant heroes all, must have come, with a large share of "fighting blood," the high integrity, loyalty to principle and fine patriotism that unite to make Theodore Roosevelt what he is, the highest type of American citizen, soldier and statesman.

There are many still in Georgia who cherish tender memories of the president's beautiful, aristocratic mother. Throughout her girlhood she was a noted belle, admired everywhere for her beauty, accomplishments, charm and manner, and strong mentality. During a visit to her sister in Philadelphia she met Mr. Roosevelt, who was captivated by the lovely young southern girl, and the announcement of their engagement soon followed.

Martha Bulloch Roosevelt loved with ardor her native state, and mourned with anguish the sorrows that the war between the states brought to her people. On one occasion, after hostilities between north and south had begun and when her northern home was decorated for some festive occasion with American flags, she, to show her loyalty to the south, displayed from her boudoir window the confederate flag, which caused angry sentiments in the crowd that collected in front of the house. They demanded the removal of the flag. She refused when told by Mr. Roosevelt, and no persuasion from her husband could induce her to withdraw it. So he made a speech to the crowd, by this time a mob, told them his wife loved the flag, as she was a southern woman, and the mob dispersed.

Irish Idiom.
We are told that "bedad" is not Irish at all, never has been Irish except in the mind of the English comedian; and the mere Saxon is cheated of his best anecdotes. If the Irishman does not say "bedad"—begorra! what does he say? If you may not say "bedad," you may say at every opportunity: "Is it destroyed that ye are?" A blind woman is a "dark" woman; you must say "whish!" instead of "hush!" and a direct answer is to be wrung from you—which can generally be avoided in Ireland—you just say "It is," or "Ye are," or "I do," as the case may be, but never the plain English "Yes."—London Chronicle.

Blind Beekeeper.
Three miles from Farmington, Mich., lives Henry Wixom, 70 years old, one of the most remarkable blind men in the United States. He lives all alone with the exception of a cat, rats and bees. Wixom owns 50 hives of bees and supports himself by the industry. The old blind man is always accompanied by a great tom cat that is as remarkable as its master. This cat has been trained like a dog and is always at Wixom's heels. At times the old man goes astray and when he does the cat finds the path and sets up a peculiar yowling which brings its master to his bearings again.

Golf at Sea.
Few of the older sports are now indulged in at sea. The exceptions are golf pitching and shuffleboard. Sea golf is fast driving shuffleboard from the list, and athletes at sea view the suggestion of golf pitching with about as much contempt as old-time poker players accord the idea of playing casino. Golf at sea is more or less on the shuffleboard order, except that the field is bigger and the pastime more exciting.

After Christmas.
She—It's strange that you are so tall. Your brother is short, isn't he?
He (absent-mindedly)—Yes, usually.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Up-to-Date Hunter.

The kaiser in his sports employs "all the modern improvements." The imperial deer-stalking forest is 26 miles square and is intersected with a network of telephone wires forming a connection with the gamekeepers' boxes, which are scattered all over the preserves and the royal hunting box. Thus the appearance of a stag worthy of the imperial gun is reported by telephone, particulars being given of where the animal was last seen. Within three minutes the imperial motor car starts for the spot.

Renewing Interest in Life.

When one Leavenworth woman gets tired of living she takes a pencil and pad, sits down in the most comfortable chair in the house and plans a party. She picks out the most convenient date, decides about the refreshments, figures on how little she can get the prizes for and cuts the women off the list that she wants to snub. Then it's time to get supper and she feels lots better.—Kansas City Journal.

Badly Homesick.

Lydia Sturdevant Sterling, a contralto, became suddenly homesick at Milan, Italy, 15 days before Christmas and started for Berkeley, Cal., at once. Just as her family had sat down to the Christmas dinner she walked in, not having allowed a servant, who had opened the street door for her, to announce her. She canceled European engagements to make the trip, and returned in a week.

Only Negro Bishop.

Monsignore Gomez Pimenta of Mariana, Brazil, up to his death a short time ago had the distinction of being the only Roman Catholic bishop of the negro race in the world. There are numerous notable clergymen in that church with traces of colored blood in their veins, but Bishop Pimenta was the only full-blood negro bishop.

Non-Smokers.

Neither President Roosevelt nor Vice President Fairbanks uses tobacco, a coincidence which somewhat discredits the assertion that smoking is becoming almost universal. It also suggests that the social smoke is not absolutely essential to "getting along" in the world.—Youth's Companion.

Absent-Minded or—

A policeman going his rounds in the early morning in Bath, England, saw a clock standing on the doorstep of a house. He rang the bell and found that the occupant had taken the milk pitcher up to his bedroom, leaving the clock where he had intended to put the pitcher.

Oldest Woman Writer.

Mrs. Francis Alexander, of Florence, is one of the oldest women, if not the oldest, writing to-day. Mrs. Alexander is in her ninety-third year and has just translated from the Italian more than 120 miracle stories and sacred legends.

On the Common Highway.

We are learning that a standard of social ethics is not attained by traveling a sequestered pathway, but by wiggling on the thronged and common road where all must turn out for one another, and at least see the size of one another's burdens.

Too Much of It.

The Doctor—So there's bad blood between you and the new cook already, is there?
The Professor—Well, to tell the truth, she does serve the steak too rare.—Chicago Tribune.

American Ideas in Japan.

Japan has adopted our pension system in a modified form and has taken up a number of other American ideas of government and administration, but halts at a plan for a general staff.

Catholics in United States.

According to statistics compiled for the church directory there are 12,651,644 Roman Catholics in the United States, about one-seventh of the population.

Romans Oyster Epicures.

The ancient Romans were great oyster epicures. They ate the bivalves in immense numbers, and were able to tell, with eyes closed, just what coast they came from.

Dreamy.

The old idea was that a man's house is his castle. Many a man's house never gets beyond being a castle in Spain.

Uncle Allen.

"Many a man," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "deserves a Carnegie medal for going into society when he knows all about it."—Chicago Tribune.

Bakeries on Warships.

All English ships are to be fitted with bakeries in future, so there will be no more "hard tack," as there is no more "salt horse" for the sailors.

Retribution.

What a pity there must always be a morning after.—N. Y. Times.

Best Bivalves.

American oysters are sent as far as Shanghai.

Many Periodicals.
Berlin has a newspaper exhibition showing 6,000 different periodicals.

TEAMING TROUBLES.

HOLIDAY SEASON A HARD ONE ON WAGON MEN.

Immense Business of New York Department Stores at This Time of Year Crows Them to the Limit.

When the Christmas holidays come around the managers of the stables of all the large department stores in both Manhattan and Brooklyn have their busiest time. They hire every wagon, cart and moving van which can be pressed into service to tide them over the holiday rush, says the New York Sun.

So great is the demand for these wagons that their owners demand and get high rates for them by the day from the department stores. If one store will not pay the price the owner asks he knows that some other store will.

The owners of single horse wagons generally get from three to five dollars a day for their services. The owners of double teams get about twice that amount and for the use of a moving van by the day the stores are forced to pay a very large price.

The stable managers dread this season, for their duties are increased about tenfold. Besides hiring extra men, horses and wagons, they must shoulder all the blame for non-deliveries. Complaints on this score are sent to the stable manager every day by the general manager of the store, from people both in and out of town. Patrons are never so exacting as they are around Christmas time, when everybody wants his goods delivered as soon as possible.

If it snows before Christmas this adds to the stable manager's burden, for it makes the going heavy and tires the horses out much more quickly. Consequently, the manager is forced not only to lighten the load, but to add an extra horse to each wagon. Of course this means delay in delivering goods.

Then the manager never knows when a load will reach its destination, for at any moment a horse is liable to fall on the slippery pavement and break a leg. In this case the wagon is forced to stop where it is, until the driver telephones to the stable and an extra horse is sent up to him. An accident like this delays a delivery wagon from one to four hours, according to the distance from the stable.

There is another matter that causes the stable manager a good deal of worry. It is the fact that the extra drivers hired are not bonded.

Every regular driver hired by a department store is bonded, generally for five dollars or more, according to the value of the goods he is employed to deliver. Therefore if a store hires a man who proves to be dishonest it can always collect the amount of his bond to cover the loss. But when the stores hire extra men for the holidays they are forced to take them on their word only.

Therefore if a driver should start out in the morning with a load of goods and fail to return at night the store has to bear the loss wholly. Very seldom this happens, but nevertheless the manager is always anxious.

One night last winter, just before Christmas, the manager of the delivery stable of one of the large Sixth avenue stores was awakened by the furious ringing of the doorbell. Opening the door, he was confronted by one of the help from the stable who came to report that a big furniture truck with two big black draught horses attached had been stolen from in front of an apartment house on upper Seventh avenue while the driver and his helpers were delivering a sideboard upstairs.

Hastily donning his clothes, the manager made for the nearest police station in the neighborhood from which the truck had been stolen. When he reached the station there stood the team outside, closely blanketed, waiting for their owner. A policeman found them wandering down Seventh avenue and took them to the station. The horses had become cold and walked off.

These are just a few samples of the difficulties which confront a department store stable manager at Christmas time.

New Fields for Chinamen.

Chinamen in New York are constantly broadening the field of their activities. Already many of them are employed as household servants and valets and a few days ago one of them opened up an American tailor shop. Not a few have gone into the stationery and tobacco business in a small way. The first Chinese tailor to open an atelier in New York is Yim-Chun, originally of Peking and latterly of San Francisco. "I like not that Pacific so much as that Atlantic," he said confidentially to the Oriental traveler who met him in Chinatown the other day. "They no like Chinaman in Cal., no matter if he high or low caste. I meet one rich Joss man, him bishop you call, and he say come along New York with me; you no like this place. So I come by me by."

MACHINERY CLEANED CLOTHES.

This Process Removes Dust Quicker Than Beating and Brushing.

An ingenious device for brushing clothes, in lieu of the more conventional clothes brush, has been introduced into a London hotel. It is an adaptation of the vacuum cleaner, now extensively used for cleaning carpets, furniture et cetera. By this apparatus every particle of dust or dirt in a person's clothing can be removed much more quickly and thoroughly than with a clothes brush, which only removes the surface dust on the apparel. In the basement of the hotel is installed a small air pump driven by an electric motor. From this a long tube extends to the suction nozzle of the apparatus, placed in the vestibule of the hotel. An attendant passes this nozzle quickly over the clothes of the customer, and all the dust is drawn from the cloth into the machine.

Dying Moments of Reptiles.

A Viennese observer has spent several years in studying the dying moments of various reptiles, and has published some interesting data on the subject. He notes that reptiles die nearly always between nightfall and midnight and morning, and but rarely in daylight. Most reptiles seem aware of their approaching death, seeking out particular places and there awaiting the end, while those whose lives are spent underground come to the surface before death. Many reptiles, such as snakes, chameleons, crocodiles and turtles, show the approach of death in their faces, a peculiar and unmistakable expression coming into their eyes.

Fingers and Brains.

A new test of the mental and physical condition of children has been developed by a specialist in the physical development of children. It consists of finger exercises, which, easy as they appear, depend for success so entirely upon the physical and mental condition of the one who tries them. They consist simply in folding down the fingers in succession, either singly or by twos; yet by means of them may be tested the susceptibility of the normal child's brain to receive and retain impressions. They are also a test of fatigue in children who are overworked in school, and through them mental weakness may be detected in backward children.

Curious Fire Alarm.

An improved and very sensitive fire alarm has been brought out by a Danish inventor. It only acts when a sudden wave of heat is generated. A tube four inches high is filled with mercury, the upper parts containing sulphuric ether, and both ends being closed. One side of the tube is covered with a non-conducting material. An even and gradual rise of temperature warms the entire apparatus, but a sudden heat, as in fire, vaporizes the ether under the unprotected glass, forcing down the mercury and ringing an electric bell by the closing of a local contact.

Women Workers in Japan.

I have encountered another novelty in Japan—tea and toast in my room at 5 p. m. and dinner at 7:30 o'clock, says a traveler in Japan. The chambermaids at the hotel are all men. I haven't seen a woman about the place. The women are probably out gathering rice and wading in mud up to their knees. The women are not only ornamental here; they are useful as well. American women who visit Japan are apt to attract so little attention that they will feel insulted. Our American notion that a woman is an angel is unknown here.

Monkey That Wears Glasses.

In the Breslau zoological garden there is a spider monkey which was operated upon for cataract, and now wears glasses. For more than a year after it was received at the zoo it was very healthy and lively; then it became very quiet, ceased to play and crouched in a corner. It was examined and found to be suffering from cataract, so it was immediately taken to the eye hospital and operated upon. In less than a month it was fitted with a pair of spectacles, which it wears with becoming gravity.

Useful in Summer.

A recent invention is a refrigerating egg, as it might be called. It is an oval capsule of nickel plated copper about the size of a hen's egg, hollow and nearly filled with water. For use it is frozen, so that its contents become ice. If you have a glass of milk that is not cold enough, you do not like to put ice into it, because dilution with water spoils the beverage, but if you have one of these eggs handy you may drop it into the glass, and in a few moments the liquid is reduced to the desired temperature.

A Valuable Map.

The czar owns a map of France constructed of precious stones. Paris is represented by a huge diamond, Bordeaux by an opal, Marseilles by an emerald, and so on, while the various departments are shown in a single sort of stone. The entire collection of stones in the Kremlin represents more than \$60,000,000.

Training for the Throne.

That King Haakon VII. of Norway has a royal eye for the succession of his dynasty is evidenced by the fact that he lost no opportunity of holding up his son, the infant crown prince Olaf, to the gaze of Norwegians at the ceremonies at Christiania. The youngster figures almost as prominently as his father in the pictures.

Intoxicated Insects.

A dahlia garden where the flowers are cut at about noon is a regular hot house for bees and wasps and even the big bumbling bumble bees do not refuse to imbibe. From the cut stem of the plant on sunny days about noon a juice exudes that seems to be a whole sideboard of intoxicants for the insects, and for two or three hours afterwards the won't-go-home-till-morning state is very apparent. The industrious, steady-going bees, misled into tasting it, will first stagger then drop to the ground and with head down attempt to drag themselves home, only to finally roll over and give up to it. Pretty soon they recover and are ready to try it again if the temptation remains. If not, they take up the burden of work and probably have some excuse to offer for time lost and no returns. Bees and wasps and bumble bees are not white ribboners if opportunity offers.

Bell With the Wail of a Child.

An anti-hill is made of tiny pebbles, cupies a position of honor in the center of the city of Seoul, Korea, is said to be one of the largest in the world and is called "the bell with the wail of a child in its voice." When first cast the bell sounded with a harsh and cracked note, and the superstitious emperor, fearing an ill omen, consulted with his magicians. These gentlemen held a long confab and finally stated that the bell would never sound right until a live child was given to it. The mass was then melted again, and with remorseless cruelty a live baby was thrown into the molten metal. The wail of agony uttered by the little tot as the bronze engulfed it seemed to be repeated every time the bell was tolled, and today the Koreans still claim that the wail of a child can be heard in the voice of the metal.

Old Time Carving Terms.

In an old number of a magazine issued more than a century ago we lighted upon a list of different terms used at "tables of elegance" in the days when Queen Charlotte came as the bride of the young and handsome king. From this list it would appear that nothing in the way of game was to be carved. The correct phrase was to "cut up" a turkey, to "rear" a goose, to "unlace" a hare or rabbit, to "wing" a partridge or a quail, to "allay" a pheasant, to "disembowel" a heron, to "high" a woodcock, to "display" a crane and to "lift" a swan. Beef and mutton were "carved," of course, and the sporting men prided themselves by using appropriate sporting terms when the spoil of their morning's work made its final appearance on the table.

Breakfast in Japan.

Breakfast, which in Japan is eaten at sunrise, is light and dainty. It commences with a small fruit, a persimmon usually. Then kamaboko is served, which is white fish pounded with a stone masher, then rolled into little balls and baked brown in radish oil, though butter could be substituted. The inevitable tea completes this simple meal. Luncheon, a mid-day meal, begins with a soup. Charvan is a thin soup made of the bones of a large fish, strained and then boiled again with mushrooms. It is served in little bowls without handles, no larger than cups. Shiruko is a delicious kind of rice cake partaken of at luncheon. The rice is boiled to a paste, then cut into thin cakes, and fried in oil. A sauce made of red beans is poured over it.

How an Ant Goes to Bed.

An anti-hill is made of tiny pebbles, which are piled about an entrance hole. At night the ants take these pebbles in their mouths, and, carrying them to the hole, pile them one upon the other, as men build a wall. After the hole is filled up, except one tiny place at the top, the last ant crawls in and with her head pushes sand up against the hole from the inside, thus stopping it up entirely. Then all night not an ant will be seen, but about eight o'clock the next morning, if one looks very closely, one may see a pair of tiny feelers thrust out through the clinks between the stones. Then an ant pushes its way out and behind the first comes another, and another, until the whole family comes journeying out.

Checking Old Age.

Physiologists long ago noted the fact that "burden of years" which weighs down the physical man is in reality the burden of osseous deposits with which his system in its various parts is increasingly clogged. To retard this process is simply a question of "vitamins and drink." Confine yourself as closely as possible to those articles which contain the smallest per cent. of calcareous matter. The cereals should be largely barred. Eat sparingly of bread, and use fruit, fish, poultry, mutton and beef. Drink pond water, or better, distilled water. It is easily possible to thus slow the process of physical decay, and secure better health while doing so.

The art of cutting a whole cheese into halves is known to few. Usually it is attempted with a knife, the result generally being a broken cheese or a broken knife. The correct way to do it is to use a fine wire. Take a length of it sufficient to go round the cheese, with some to spare at each end. Twist each of these ends round a clothstrip so as to form two handles. Grasp these handles in each hand, loop the wire round the cheese, and pull with a will. The cheese will fall apart into beautifully clean-cut halves.

Drops of soap may be cut in the same way, or a fine strong string may be used instead of the wire.

SACRED CHINESE COIN.

Is Associated With Emperor's Contempt for Buddhism.

One of the coins of the Chinese Emperor Kanghi is very much sought after by the Chinese, who use it in making rings for the finger. It is slightly different from the other cash issued under the same emperor in the form of one of the characters that indicate the reign period. The Chinese call it "Lo-han cash," the word Lo-han being a Sanskrit word Arhan, "venerable," the name applied to the eighteen attendants of Buddha, who are frequently seen ranged along the two sides of the principal halls in Buddhist temples.

The tradition is that while the emperor was intimately associated with European missionaries he became imbued with a feeling of contempt for Buddhism and illustrated this phase of his faith by having a set of eighteen brass Lo-han images melted down and cast into cash. This brass is said to contain a considerable portion of gold; hence the demand for the cash.

Things Worth Knowing.

A man should weigh twenty-six pounds for every foot of his height. In mining accidents one death in four is caused by afterdamp. One-third of the people who go mad recover their senses. The hair of the head grows faster in summer than in winter. Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when left alone. Forty-eight kinds of house fly have been classified by naturalists. The most valuable by-product produced on the farm is the skim milk. The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about five hundred pounds. Whitewash made of quicklime and ashes will destroy moss on tiles. The various countries of the world use thirty-four hundred different kinds of postage stamps. The eel has two separate hearts. One beats sixty, the other one hundred and sixty times a minute. Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

The standard of height in the British army is greater than in any other army in the world. More steel is used in the manufacture of pins than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

Knowledge of His Herd.

"People who have never been in the cattle business," said a stock raiser in Kansas City, "will never realize how intimate a cattle man becomes with the animals in his herd. When I say that, as a boy, I knew the different voices of forty cows, and without seeing them could tell just which one was lowing by the sound, just as you recognize the voice of a friend behind your back, few people will believe me. I know every individual animal in a herd of 300 cattle in my pasture, and often neighbors put their cattle in my pasture for the summer, I sorting them out again in the fall without difficulty. I visit the pasture only two or three times during the summer and recognize my own calves as distinguished from my neighbors' by the markings inherited from their bovine mothers. I have an insight into cattle character as most people have into human character and enjoy the society of the herd."

London Doctors' Fees.

Discussion by London newspapers of doctors' fees has brought to light some curious information. "I know a man," one doctor is quoted as saying, "who has a guinea practice in Harley street, a five shilling practice in Kensington and a six-penny practice in Seven Dials." In Clapton, a poor quarter of London, fees of twopenny (4 cents) are said not to be unknown. One newspaper remarks: "Of the two pence fee it might be said that it brings sickness within reach of all! In Clapton, at any rate, there is no excuse or justification for any one being well."

This same newspaper says, "Now that flats are so fashionable the doctor's difficulty in guessing the paying ability of his patient is enormously increased. Flats being alike the refuge of the wealthy and the indigent."

Fungus Onamements.

A new luminous fungus has been forwarded to Europe from Tahiti. It is said to emit at night a light resembling that of the glowworm, which it retains for a period of twenty-four hours after having been gathered, and it is used by the native women in bouquets of flowers for personal adornment in the hair and dress. It is believed to grow on the trunks of trees.

Tongue Treatment.

According to a recent pamphlet by an Italian doctor, a sure way of restoring life in cases of syncope is to hold the patient's tongue firmly. After two other doctors had worked for an hour without result over a young man who was apparently drowned, he thrust a spoon into the patient's mouth seized the tongue, and worked it violently until the patient gave signs of life.

A Venomous Bird.

But one specimen of the venomous bird is known to the student of ornithological oddities, the Rprir N'ooob, or "Bird of Death," a feathered paradox of New Guinea. Persons bitten by the creature are seized by maddening pains, which rapidly extend to every part of the body. Loss of sight, convulsions, and lockjaw are symptoms which follow in rapid succession.

RAREFIED AIR FROM CAVES.

Replaces Air of High Altitudes in Treatment of Consumption.

Hitherto, victims of pulmonary complaints have been obliged to make inconvenient journeys to the higher altitudes in search of the pure rarefied air which is known to be so beneficial to them, but this is no longer necessary. It has been discovered that the air from limestone caves has all the characteristics of that of the mountains. This discovery has just been made use of in the location of a sanitarium near one of these caves, and the air for the institution is supplied from the underground caverns. This establishment is at Luray, Va., and the system of ventilation is arranged so that each room gets its own supply direct from the cave. The air of these caverns is of a very uniform temperature and remarkably pure and free from all germs and dust particles. In the warmest weather the doors and windows of this institution are kept closed, and a comfortable temperature of seventy-five degrees is maintained in spite of one of ninety or more encountered outside.

Long Distances.

To properly gauge distance when on the water or plains is difficult to the unaccustomed. The plains forming the western section of the Missouri plateau commencing west of Missouri are especially deceptive by reason of the dry and rare air as well as from the unvarying uninterrupted stretch of level. From these level mesas acting architecturally as pedestals to the rampart and green mountains so proudly dominated by Pike's Peak it is frequently possible to see ninety five to one hundred miles, and occasionally more.

An Englishman traveling through-out the State of Colorado determined to walk from his hotel to a nearby mesa before breakfast. After walking two and a half hours he wheeled about and returned home, disfigured; he had apparently covered no ground. He was surprised to learn from the proprietor of the hotel that the nearby mesa was thirty miles distant.

Where Newspapers Are Scarce.

In Paraguay there is a little communist colony known as the Cosmo Colony, which was founded several years ago by an enthusiastic band of Australian socialists. After many hardships and privations the colony is now in such a flourishing condition as to boast a newspaper of its own, called the Cosmo Monthly. The manner in which news is dispensed to the colonists is interesting. A horn is blown, generally twice, with half an hour's gathering time between. The colonists assemble and the reader for the occasion gives out his news, which consists of interesting items selected from the latest weekly papers and dispatches from the Ausonian daily paper which the colonists receive twice a week.

Anglo Indian Life.

Every night at dinner the Anglo-Indian holds a kind of a levee. The insects which attend dance gayly round the lamp, and one has to watch one's plate and glass carefully lest some of the insects should dance into them. There is one insect—a little, flat, brown, shining creature—which emits the worst odor in the world. If one of these touches your food the whole is tainted and rendered inedible. You dare not kill these pests, for if one be crushed the whole room becomes filled with its disgusting smell and is uninhabitable for the next half hour. So these abominable insects fly about with impunity while the poor Anglo-Indian must perform look helplessly on.

A Four Footed Singer.

Why the singing mouse should possess its unique gift no one knows, but undoubtedly it sings. It is a small animal, with very large ears, which are moved about much while singing, as if that were necessary to the success of the vocal performance. The song is not, as you think, a prolonged squeak with variations, but a succession of clear, warbling notes, with trills, not unlike the song of a canary, and quite as beautiful, though some of the notes are much lower. One great peculiarity is a sort of double song, an air with accompaniment quite subdued. Upon first hearing this one believes that he is listening to more than one mouse, so perfect is the illusion.

Mourners' Agency in St. Petersburg.

It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose. These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market, and are selected by an employee of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 3s.

Trees and Asphalt Pavements.

Though asphalt pavements are injurious to trees they are not invariably so, their influence depending upon the character of the soil. Where it is deep the roots find nourishment under the pavement, which keeps it from evaporating and holds it in supply for the trees. Where trees have been killed by asphalt pavements or cement sidewalks it will frequently be found that it has been caused by eating the roots in the process of construction.

Purifying Air.

Expelling pure oil of turpentine mixed with one per cent of oil of lavender is the finest of all simple methods for purifying the air of a study room.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

Established Sept. 25, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms, \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 3 cents per copy, delivered to any part of the city or sent by mail.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.
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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests.

You want local news? Read The Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA

It is evident that a strong prejudice exists in China against America and the Americans. This is a bit strange, because the United States has been much more lenient in its dealings with China than any other Western power. It was far more reasonable in its attitude after the Boxer troubles than the European nations and its influence made the demands of the other powers less arbitrary than they would otherwise have been.

When the war between Russia and Japan broke out, Secretary Hay at once took steps to insure the integrity of China. All through the stormy years since 1900, the policy of our government has been to give China a chance.

The reason for the bitter feeling which exists in the Celestial Empire is said to be found in our exclusion laws. This may be true in a measure, but it is a bit queer that the resentment was not sooner made manifest.

More than one student of Eastern character and Eastern affairs has a different explanation. The Chinese, we are told, dislike all foreigners, but the harsh policies of the European powers have inspired whole some fear in the Chinese breast, so that Europeans are usually treated with consideration. The United States, on the other hand, has shown a disposition to be gentle and generous. This has not made the Chinese grateful, having rather the effect of making them despise the United States. Our policy, based upon a desire to be fair, they attribute to fear.

That the boycott against American goods revived so suddenly, after being apparently dead, is said to be due to the requests of American diplomatic representatives for the Chinese to wait until Congress could take action. This yielding attitude gave the Celestials courage and Americans have suffered in consequence.

It is certain that the American people will never consent to the repeal of the Chinese exclusion laws. It is equally certain that the United States will never adopt a policy of aggression in China unless absolutely forced to do so. Nevertheless, it might be well to give the Chinese government and the Chinese people to understand that maltreatment of and injustice toward Americans will inevitably be severely punished. The men who make the assertion that it is a mistake to treat China too gently are men whose opinions are valuable. Aggression may not be called for in the ordinary course of events, but firmness may well have better results than what the Chinaman regards as timidity.

BIRD'S EYE VIEWS

Sheep's heads will grow
On the apple tree,
When insurance scandals
Cease to be!

The Maine state fish commissioner having discovered that clams can be cultivated like potatoes, let's all get

into this legitimate shell game and coin money.

If you should happen to meet the Duke of Lancaster, remember it is King Edward VII. Incognito.

The lobbyists will undoubtedly now proceed to shelve the proposed Massachusetts anti-lobbying bill.

An American consul in China complains that the native newspapers are yellow. That's the trouble with the natives, too.

According to the short story writers, three are necessary to play the game of love with its due accompaniment of heart thrills.

We have a submarine torpedo boat named the Shark. Couldn't a better name than that have been found,—one more worthy of preservation?

Although it has but lately been made generally known that the bivalval clam can be cultivated, we have known all along that this is true of the biped clam.

A newspaper refers to the White House couple having been made "man and wife Feb. 17." Wasn't Congressman Longworth a man until then? This may be a sly slap at bachelorhood.

The "Holy Ghosts" of Maine apparently indulge in an intoxicant worse than that dispensed over the licensed New Hampshire bars. The whole town of Buxton, the lower corners and Bar Mills is aflame with excitement over the unparalleled abuses that, it is alleged, have been inflicted on a ten year old girl by her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hanscome, who are members of the sect of "Holy Ghosts" or "Holy Jumpers." A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of both of the Hanscomes on the charge of aggravated assault.

Guess the Atlanta Constitution has about the right view of it when it says: "Boston is excited over a 'Jack the Snipper,' who accosts females in unfrequented places and snips off their hair braids with a big pair of scissors. The police have as yet failed to apprehend the miscreant, and the police chairman and the police superintendent make the surprising declaration that they are firmly convinced that many of the girls cut off their hair themselves so as to have their pictures and names in the papers." We have heard that kind of talk from police headquarters before when the police were fooled.

OUR EXCHANGES

Excelsior!

Do some great thing so ripping well
The whole wide world shall shout it!
Some deed of which the race will tell,
And none can ever doubt it!
With unknown seas beneath him and
With cloud and tempest o'er him,
Think how Columbus found this land!
(Still, scholars say there was a band
Of Norsemen here before him.)

Think up some mighty, burning thought
And carefully hid it!
With ink with living purpose fraught
In fadeless letters write it!
Reflect on Shakespeare's plays and note
The pains he must have taken
In writing things we love to quote!
(Yet many say he never wrote
The "Shakespeare" plays; 'twas
Bacon.)

Let that you do stand out so far
Above the work of others,
That you shall shine a brilliant star
Among your lesser brothers.
Think of the Santiago fray
Where Sampson, "in a minute,"
Defeated Spain! (Yet, many say
That it was Schley who won the day
And Sampson wasn't in it.)
—Nixon Waterman in Woman's Home
Companion for March.

Casual Philosophy From A Common- place Person

What one goes into debt for, nine times out of ten, is a luxury.
Gossips have no use for people who refuse to furnish material for them.
A man always making excuses leaves himself no time to make any thing else.
Whoever wastes time brooding over time earlier wasted ages so much the faster.
They say there is a snare in good looks, but it usually catches those that have n't the looks.
Business based upon friendship threatens both; friendship based upon business strengthens both.
That man can best ignore the enmity of those who don't understand him who goes home to a wife who does.
Dishonesty, in its last essence, is the forsaking of permanent advantages for those that are merely temporary.

It runs in a circle. If trouble drives you to drink, drink leads you to more trouble, and there you are.

Tranquility is a decent enough guest to entertain, but take care that she does not bring along her twin sister,—ennui.

It is a good deal easier to pray for men's souls than to pour balm into their wounds,—not to mention that it costs less.

The supreme court has not yet decided which is the weaker man,—he who is not able to see his own weakness, or he who has no faith in himself.

The millionaire who has caught up with fortune by turning sharp corners is much poorer than the bankrupt who failed doing his honest best.

That much talked-of "armor of suspicion" may protect the wearer once in a while, but usually it is of about as much help as a winter ulster in a hundred yard dash.

From an intellectual point of view, that time of one's life is most wasted when he tries, in a spirit of dumb loyalty, to admire all those things that are popularly considered admirable.—Warwick James Price in Success.

It Wasn't Deuel

No doubt the person who originated that blank hand postal card advertising scheme is swelling his chest with pride. Nervous people who received the cards and suffered mental anguish until the mystery was solved probably have different feelings. It would seem to us that the United States postal authorities have held up less objectionable advertising schemes in the past. There are people so constituted that the receipt of such a missive might inflict permanent injury.—Portland Express.

Is This A Joke?

Over 6,817 new books were printed in England last year and there is a well founded theory that Conan Doyle wrote about 6,984 of them.—Montreal Star.

Up To The Maple Leaf Country

Mr. Choate, as guest of the Canadian club at a banquet at Ottawa, agreed with his Canadian hosts that the twentieth century is Canada's. That little question of proprietorship having been satisfactorily settled, it remains to be seen what Canada will do with the century.—New York Tribune.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Better Than Ever

With each succeeding year, Manager Charles H. Yale evolves a new edition of his "Everlasting Devil's Auction", each one of which surpasses its predecessor in the beauties of its ensembles, scenic grandeur and marvelous ballets. The production for this, the twenty-fourth continuous year of success, will be far and away ahead of former presentations of this wonderful play. New ballets, new scenery, music and specialties should make this season's production of Charles H. Yale's "Everlasting", always to be remembered, never forgotten, never excelled, always welcome "Devil's Auction" a memorable one.

A Society Actress

The social side of our playgoing public is becoming more and more emphasized and there are no attractions sent to this city which appeal more strongly to society than Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre productions. For this reason, Miss Minna Phillips, whose following in social life is very extensive, will undoubtedly exceed her former triumphs in her forthcoming engagement at Music Hall, when she will appear in Robert Marshall's delightful comedy entitled "The Duke of Killarney." This little play may safely be claimed as the greatest success in New York and London the past two years. In it, Miss Phillips is given ample opportunity to disclose her artistic and agreeable style of acting.

"Mrs. Wiggs" Returns to Boston

Monday evening, March 26, will witness the return to Boston and to the Boston Theatre of that dear, delightful personality, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch", whose cheery good nature and sunny disposition amid poverty stricken surroundings have made her a universal favorite. It will be the same Mrs. Wiggs and the same coterie of curious characters, such as Lovey Mary, Miss Hazy, Hiram Stubbs, Little Tommie, Asia, Australia and Europa, with whom we are all so familiar and, who, when at the Boston Theatre a year ago, pecked the big playhouse to the doors at every performance. So it will be again no doubt this season. History will repeat itself, and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will repeat her triumph of last season and

Soda Crackers and—

anything you choose—milk for instance or alone.

At every meal or for a munch between meals, when you feel the need of an appetizing bite to fill up a vacant corner, in the morning when you wake hungry, or at night just before going to bed. Soda crackers are so light and easily digested that they make a perfect food at times when you could not think of eating anything else.

But as in all other things, there is a difference in soda crackers, the superlative being

Uneeda Biscuit

a soda cracker so scientifically baked that all the nutritive qualities of the wheat are retained and developed—a soda cracker in which all the original goodness is preserved for you.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

5¢

the season before. The seat sale will open Monday, March 19.

World's Amusement Center

"A Society Circus" at the New York Hippodrome continues to be the amusement center of the world, its magnificence and grandeur attracting thousands at both daily performances. The excellence of the program offered commends itself to every amusement seeker. The charming music interpreted by the greatest trained chorus ever assembled; the beautiful scenic effects and stage pictures; the gorgeous ballet in the dance, "The Song of the Flowers", and the indescribably wonderful aquatic tableau, The Court of the Golden Fountains, are features that impress, delight and advertise themselves. In the circus proper are Woodward's trained seals, a marvelous act; the Bonhair-Gregory troupe of acrobats, world's champions; Mlle. Loris, the sensation of Paris; Ralph Johnstone, bicyclist extraordinary; Power's herd of elephants; the Leucousins and other artists appearing for the first time in this country. Matinees are given daily.

ASSOCIATION HALL

To begin exactly at eight of the clock this evening. Presentation of scenes from Cranford.

Parts by Ladies of the Grafton Club:

Miss Jenkyns, Miss Matilda Jenkyns, daughters of the late Rector,
Mrs. Ames, Miss Sweetser,
The Hon. Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Forrester, Miss Pole, Mrs. Fitz Adam, ladies of Cranford,
Miss Akerman, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Lawrence,
Miss Mary Smith of Drumble,
Miss Brewster,
Miss Betty Barker, a retired milliner,
Miss Harvey,
Mrs. Dobson, a farmer's wife,
Miss Metz,
Martha, maid to Miss Jenkyns,
Peggy, maid to Miss Barker,
Mrs. Noyes,
Miss Northwick.

Parts by two Gentlemen:

Capt. Brown, a retired officer,
Mr. Peter Jenkyns, Mr. Finlayson,
Jim Hearn, follower of Martha,
Mr. Brewster.

Synopsis:

Scene I—At Miss Jenkyns'
Scene II—At Miss Matilda Jenkyns'
Scene III—At Miss Betty Barker's
Scene IV—At Miss Matilda Jenkyns'
Scene V—The same.

WHO IS THIS MAN?

A Portsmouth man, who was hero today, state that the Seaport City should be represented in the county building here, and next Fall that city would have a candidate for register of probate, says an Exeter correspondent. Register Richards is well known throughout the county, and his re-nomination seems assured.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

CHRIST CHURCH

Lenten services at Christ Church this week will be as follows:
Evensong every day at 5 p. m.
Additional services, Penitential Office, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 p. m.
Holy Communion, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7.30 p. m.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE

Souvenir postcards from B. F. Mugridge, Jr., who, with his father, is passing the Winter in San Francisco and Southern California, have been received at this office. The couple will soon start for the East on their return trip.

WILL DECIDE STATE AID QUESTION

The special town meeting in Newington, postponed from Saturday evening, will be held tonight. The voters will decide whether to ask for state aid in highway improvement.

How's Your Stomach?

F. B. Coleman Has A Remedy Which He Guarantees To Cure The Worst Case Of Stomach Troubles.

We wish to tell the readers of this paper about a remedy which is a marvel in medicine. It cures the worst cases of stomach troubles, from the acute attack of indigestion to chronic dyspepsia. This remedy is known as Albert's Little Dinner Pill, being the prescription of Dr. Hutchinson, the noted specialist of London and Brighton, England, who, previous to his decease had built up a remarkable practice as a specialist in diseases of the stomach. Dr. Hutchinson claimed that his success was due to the use of this Pill, and since its introduction to the American Continent it has performed many wonderful cures. Mr. J. H. Lombard, Canon, Me., writes: "I am now past 51 years of age, and have had stomach trouble practically all my life. I sent and got a sample package of Albert's Little Dinner Pill thinking that it would turn out to be one more disappointment, but from the first dose I found relief and can say that I am now better than ever before in my life. It is a wonderful cure for Dyspepsia and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from stomach troubles." Albert's Little Dinner Pill contains no Phosphoric Acid, Alkali, Ginger, Peppin, Pancreatin, Soda, Morphine or any preparation of Opium, or in fact any of the ingredients usually found in so-called Dyspepsia cures. It cures by removing the cause and makes the worst cases well being guaranteed to benefit or the purchase price returned. Sold at Drug stores or by mail 25 cents per package. Samples free. Address: Albert's Little Dinner Pill, Boston, Mass. Sold and guaranteed by F. B. Coleman, 61 Congress St.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON Blacksmith and Expert Horse Shoer.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY

NO. 118 MARKET ST

Grand Union Hotel

Rooms From \$1.00 Per Day Up
Opposite Grand Central Station
New York

BAGGAGE FREE

WANT ADS.

SUCH AS FOR SALE,
WANTED, TO LET, LOST
FOUND, ETC.

One Cent a Word.

For Each Insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK.
40 CENTS.

WANTED—Two men in each county to represent Hardware Department. Established House. Salary \$25.00 weekly. Expense money advanced. Address: Hardware Dept., The Columbia House, Chicago. mar.5,6,hjt

WANTED—Good hustler to travel; good salary; expenses advanced; reliable house; traveling experience unnecessary; staple line; advancement; permanent for right party; references. Address Manager, 702 Star Bldg., Chicago. mar.5,6,hjt

AGENTS—Luminous nameplates, numbers; A. readable; darkest nights; easily sold; profits large; samples free. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill. mar.5,6,hjt

GOOD pay for earnest workers everywhere for distributing circulars, samples and advertising matter. No canvassing. Cooperative Advertising Co., New York. mar.5,6,hjt

WANTED—Responsible man to manage branch office and distributing depot for large coffee and spice company owning its own supply shops. Apply by letter or in person to American and British Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn. feb.28,6,hjt

WANTED—All round machinists, tool makers, lathe and planer hands. First class pay and steady work in large and modern supply shops. Apply by letter or in person to American and British Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn. feb.28,6,hjt

FOR SALE—A modern, up-to-date seashore cottage. One of the finest spots on the New Hampshire coast. Address "S," care Chronicle. aug10,6,hjt

FOR SALE—A room house and barn corner Maplewood Ave. and Prospect St. Apply to C. E. Almy, 37 Market St.

SAFE FOR SALE—A good safe which cost new \$25.00 can be purchased at a bargain. Address G. W. D. Chronicle office.

PLACARDS—For Sale, To Let, Furnished Rooms To Let, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

TO LET—in room tenement cor. Cass and Lexington Sts. Apply to C. E. Almy, 37 Market St.

WANTED—Men or women local representatives for a high class Magazine. Large commissions. Cash prizes. Write J. N. Trainor, 90 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y. mar.5,6,hjt

TO LET—House on Lexington Street, vacant after Nov. 1st; furnace heat. Apply to Suglen Brothers, No. 3 Green Street. oct11,6,hjt

WANTED—Live agents in every town in New Hampshire and Maine to represent the New Hampshire Gazette. Address this office.

WANTED—A girl to assist in house work at No. 2 Webster Court; apply down stairs. mar.5,6,hjt

WHAT MOORE CAN DO for sale at this office.

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle on all kinds of work.

TO LET—a comfortable hall, No. 18 Daniel street, for social or lodge purposes, steam heat and electric lights. Apply on premises. mar.5,6,hjt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. D. YORKE, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon,
17 COURT ST.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Telephone 142-4

F. S. TOWLE, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
64 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
and 7 to 9 p. m.

J. W. BARRETT,
Plumbing and Heating.
Telephone Connecting.
NO. 17 BOW ST.

1906 1906
FRANK J. BICKFORD,
WALL PAPERS
ROOM MOULDINGS
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George A. Jackson
CARPENTER
AND
BUILDER,
No. 6 Dearborn Street
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

W. J. MANSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
JOBBER OF ALL KINDS
PROMPTLY ATTENDED
Address Cor. Danell and Bartlett St.

Granite State Fire Insurance Co.

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

HARRY M. TUCKER INSURANCE.

38 Middle St.

FOR SALE—Farm, 20 acres, with keep 4 cows and horse; 6 room house, cistern, never failing well, barn 32x40, shed 21x36.

LADIES. DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.

For the cure of all female ailments. Sold by all druggists.



I Want You,

and everybody else to whom the presents may come, to know that we are selling kitchen ware and crockery as low as anybody else in town, ten cent and dry goods stores included. Come and see for yourself before buying elsewhere.

W. E. PAUL,
45 Market St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Boston Tavern.

Handy to Theatres and in the Heart of the Business District.
Ordway Pl. & 347 Washington St.



STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
European Plan.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS
THEATRE AND DINER PARTIES
A SPECIALTY.

UNION PACIFIC
LOW RATES
to the
Pacific Coast
via the
UNION PACIFIC

From Feb. 15th to April 7th 1936, reduced rates will be in effect from Chicago to Principal points in Utah, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California.

\$33.00

Chicago to (San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Calif., Portland, Oregon, and corresponding low rates to other points. Reductions from the East:

The New Fast Train,
"THE LOS ANGELES LIMITED."

uses Electric Lighted Tourist Sleeper without change. Chicago to Los Angeles, Calif., via Union Pacific and the New SALT LAKE ROUTE. Four days from New England.

For full information, folders, etc., address:

W. MASSEY, N. E. F. & P. A.,
Union Pacific Railroad Co.,
176 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Horse Shoeing

CARRIAGE WORK AND
BLACKSMITHING.

If your horse is not going right come and see us. We charge nothing for examination and consultation.

If you want your carriages or carts repaired, or new ones made, we will give you the benefit of our 45 years experience in this business without expense.

Sign Hanging and General Job Work

Attended To.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IRA C. SEYMOUR.

21-2 Linden St.

SUGGESTION TO DONORS

An Annuity Plan Insuring A Life Income

BROUGHT FORTH BY READER OF THIS PAPER

A reader of The Herald adds a suggestion to those already made regarding the donation of the public library building to the city. It is well worthy of consideration.

It is in the line of the payment of annuities, similar to the methods of some insurance companies, and of benevolent and religious organizations. We will suppose that a man has \$10,000 to invest. If he puts it into government or city bonds or savings banks, he realizes three or four percent. Now, perhaps, instead of these ordinary methods of investment, he can make a special arrangement with the city of Portsmouth to take his \$10,000 and purchase the library building, with the conditions that the city should pay him for the remainder of his life a certain amount, annually which would equal or surpass the dividends of savings banks or the interest on bonds, and upon his death the city should have the building without further payments. The amount of these payments would depend upon the age of the man at the time he made the arrangement with the city. A young man would hardly be expected to enter into such an agreement, as the annuity would then be small, and he could use capital to better advantage, but when one reaches the latter years of life it is well worth while to give up the care of money matters and business and take for his support an annuity which like the one here proposed would give him a regular income, without trouble or care, and free from taxation.

It is not here suggested that the city should enter into the general annuity business, but just for this one purpose and in this instance it seems as though such an arrangement could be made. If it could be brought about, it would combine the satisfaction of the donor's seeing the result of his benefaction during his lifetime, every time that he passed by the library building, and the continuance of a standing memorial of his name to future generations when he shall have passed away; for one of the conditions of the gift would be that the building should forever bear his name.

The investment would be absolutely secure, and there are doubtless some living in our midst who would fully appreciate the benefit to be derived from this source. It is much better for an elderly man or woman

The Man At The Desk

absolutely NEEDS Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sedentary workers of every class, without exception. Surely cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Biliousness, each of which complaints the sedentary are peculiarly subject to.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

"Liven the Liver."

and insure health, renewed energy and good spirits. Continuous use necessary. Purely Vegetable. Absolutely Harmless. For sale everywhere, 25 cents a box, or by mail.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son
Philadelphia, Pa.

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Newark, N. J.

Organized 1855

Assets \$3,320,722

1 Slav & George Agents

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10:00 P. M. on April 3, 1936, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., one turbine engine with auxiliary and water-lift hoist. Ancillary contracts for propellers should refer to Schedule 1 to 409. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, Portsmouth, N. H., or to the Bureau, U. S. N. H. BUREAU, Paymaster General, U. S. N. H. 227th.

to take this course than to run the risks of failures, frauds, losses, and the uncertainties that more or less attend nearly all investments. And there would be no taxes to pay on this investment.

It is of course distinctly understood that in donating the money to this purpose the individual relinquishes all future claim to it, receiving thereafter only the annual income that the city guarantees.

AT MUSIC HALL

Opening Night's Performance Of Fenberg Stock Company

At Music Hall on Monday evening the Fenberg Stock Company opened a three days' engagement with Howard Hall's great play "The Man Who Dared." There was a large audience to witness the performance, which was one of the best presented by a repertoire company here this season.

Last evening's cast of characters follows:

Louis Martaneau, Lorraine Martaneau, Jack Chagnon, Capt. Paul Girardeaux,

Paul Matchette, Prince Henri de Brissac, Will M. Carroll, Louis Grissart, George P. Randall, Gen'l-Marquis de Montford,

W. F. Cattell, Doctor Keatow, Will Millard, Carmonte, David Martin, Fodet, Bob Millard, Yousuff, Armond Anthony, Rita (Countess Martaneau), Della Leon, Marie de Montford, Janie Woods, Grace Keatow, Elizabeth Bruce.

The work of Jack Chagnon, the leading man, was of a high order of merit. The specialties of the Millard brothers were especially pleasing. Remaining performances of the Fenberg Stock Company in this city are this afternoon, "No Wedding Bells for Her"; this evening, "Cumberland 61"; tomorrow afternoon, "Broken Hearts"; tomorrow evening, "For His Brother's Crime."

PEOPLE WONDERING

What Will Be Done With Fire Department Men Soon to Retire

The question of what is to be done with the regular drivers of Kearsarge engine, No. 3, the hose wagon and the hook and ladder truck is one that people are quite generally discussing. The fire department resolution passed by the city government last week has legislated the positions they hold out of existence, the resolution going into effect on March 31.

Previous to the installation of the quick hitch, soon to be abolished, these men were employed as city drivers. They have been valuable men in the public service and their retirement would be much regretted. Whether places will be found for them remains to be seen.

In any event, the men who through the process of retrenchment lose their positions may charge it up to the grafters. Had the public good been better cared for in the past, there would be no necessity for such rigid economy now.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY

Given by Francis Brown at the Home of His Parents

A very pleasant party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown on Melcher street on Monday afternoon, where the playmates of their son, Francis, gathered to help him celebrate the third anniversary of his birth and make merry in honor of the occasion.

The parlor was handsomely decorated with crepe paper and flowers, presenting a most pleasing appearance, and all present had a most enjoyable time. The little host received many handsome gifts, as remembrances from friends and the little guests.

Master Francis cut his birthday cake and besides other refreshments that were served gave each guest a pretty souvenir on departure.

Those present were Anna Scott, Monica Gray, Kathryn Lyons, Margaret Scott, Alice Donovan, William Leahy, William Miskell, George Scott and Lewis Swett.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1936. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Wm. Kelly, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 220 Broadway, New York City.

THE QUICK HITCH

(Continued from first page.)

state of indignation at the passage of such a bill.

Of course, everyone in Portsmouth wants the tax rate placed as low as possible, and wherever economy can be practised it should be. There is, however, a difference between keeping expenses below a certain figure at any cost and managing the city as economically as possible, securing at the same time the best results.

Such would seem to be the case with the fire department. This branch of public service is one of the greatest importance, if not the most essential, to the welfare of the city. A good fire department means greater and more perfect protection, lower insurance rates and gives a better reputation to the town.

Since the establishment of the quick hitch at the central station a remarkably fine record has been gained by the system. And when one reviews the history of the fire department for the past nine years he finds conclusive evidence of the absolute necessity of continuing the present method of responding to alarms.

Without carefully searching the annals of the past the writer recalls half-a-dozen instances where disastrous conflagrations were prevented by the quick hitch. One of the first alarms answered by the department after the installation of the present system was for the West End Hotel fire, which occurred on March 1, 1897, in the night. When the apparatus arrived, the whole upper floor of the building was a seething furnace, and only the prompt arrival of aid averted a far worse conflagration.

Another instance of the value of the quick hitch in preventing wide spread damage was at the blaze in the furniture store of Graham and McIntosh on Congress street, about eight years ago. Then, some time after that, occurred a fire in the basement of the Philbrick block on Congress street, one morning, that would have swept the building could it have had a few more moments' headway. Again, take the instance of the Pickering block at the corner of Daniel and Market streets four or five years ago, when the department responded to a double alarm in the night time. Here the quick hitch saved the building. One evening, three or four years ago, there was a fire in Woods's stables on Vaughan street, that promised to work havoc in the neighborhood, but the speedy arrival of the apparatus soon put the blaze under control. On Christmas day, 1903, a bad conflagration was just averted in Canney's music store. Had the firemen been a few moments later in responding to the call an explosion would have occurred that would have wrecked the building. It is also safe to say that had the quick hitch been in use at the time of the Universalist Church fire, March 28, 1896, that structure would have been saved and there would have been no such conflagration as that which wrought damage throughout the South End.

It must be realized by anyone who gives serious consideration to the subject that it is of the highest importance that apparatus should be on hand at the earliest possible moment after the discovery of a fire. Seconds count as hours in such a time. A delay of a few moments' often means the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of property, not to mention the possible danger to human lives.

When the quick hitch was established it was considered necessary for the city. Is it not just as much or even more needed today?

If the cost of maintenance must be cut down, is there no other way of doing it except by decreasing the efficiency of the fire department and placing the whole city in jeopardy? This plan of economy resembles the case of the man who, rather than expend a small amount for insurance, runs the risk of losing his home and all his possessions.

Recall the old method of answering alarms. The horses and drivers were everywhere and anywhere. As soon as possible they reached the engine house, hitched up and proceeded to the fire. Compare the response of the department to an alarm ten years ago with that of the present time! Again, even if now the horses should be kept on hand in some stable always ready for a call, the delay would be great, as compared with the quick hitch.

Let the reader imagine that his house or place of business is on fire. No matter how quick the response, does it not seem an age before help arrives? Can the progress of the flames be too soon arrested?

The people of Portsmouth, business and professional men, property owners, all classes, should demand the repeal of the act passed last week by the city council and insist on the continuance of the present quick hitch

system in the fire department.

It is even stated by some that under certain conditions the quick hitch could be maintained with the sum already appropriated.

The writer is neither a politician nor a fireman, and he has no interest in the department, save to see it maintain its present standing in efficiency; and this for the welfare of the community. We must have adequate fire protection. Keep the quick hitch.

OBSERVER.

March 6, 1906.

The Herald maintains its policy of giving space to communications accompanied by signature, thus giving all citizens an opportunity to express their opinions, not necessarily, however, the opinions of the paper.

While it is possible that some other method of reducing expenses than that adopted by the city council might have been found, The Herald does not entirely disapprove the action taken. Possibly, a reduction of the number of men in the various companies might have resulted in the same decrease in the annual expenditure without impairing the efficiency of the fire department.

Nevertheless, the determination of the city government to retrench will please every taxpayer.

SOLD TO ST. JOHN'S LODGE

Property on Wibird Street, This City. Conveyed to Masons

A deed has just been sent to record conveying to St. John's Lodge of Masons of this city the land and buildings on Wibird street owned by George L. Clough. The property was sold on private terms.

The street frontage of the property is forty-eight feet and its depth is 120 feet.

This property has restrictions, imposed by a deed given in 1890, forbidding forever the sale of cider or intoxicating liquors or the carrying on of any offensive business.

The Cuckoo.

Natural history always interests children, who usually recall explanations of the phenomena in their own way. An account of the habits of the cuckoo, for instance, was apparently absorbed at the time, but was reproduced thus a few days later "The cuckoo? Oh, that's the bird that doesn't lay its own eggs."

Whites Brought Disease.

It is true that 60 per cent. of the deaths among the Sioux and Yankton Indians now are from tuberculosis, but it is also true that 50 years ago tuberculosis was unknown among the Indians, and has fastened upon them only since the coming of the white man to Dakota.

Liberality of Jews.

The race of which, to many persons, Shylock stands as the eternal type, is one of the most liberal in the world, says Youth's Companion. In three weeks Jews of America raised more than \$1,000,000 for their suffering brethren in Russia.

South African Swindle.

A new swindle is afoot. People in the Transvaal and elsewhere are receiving letters offering to reveal to them for a certain consideration, including, of course, a pledge of secrecy, where Kruger hid the gold he carried with him when he fled to Europe.

Big Bill to Pay.

The transportation of the Russian soldiers from Vladivostok to Russia by steamship will cost \$65 for each trooper and \$200 for each officer. Contracts have been let, so far, for the transportation of about 60,000 men.

Female Shylocks.

It appears that there are many female Shylocks in London. They are all old women, and, as users, are said to be much more grasping and merciless than their male colleagues.

Oysters in Rome.

The ancient Romans were great oyster epicures. They ate the bivalves in immense numbers, and were able to tell, with eyes closed, just what coast they came from.

Priests Must Not Wheel.

Dr. Adolph Fritzen, bishop of Strassburg, has issued an edict forbidding priests within his diocese to use bicycles.

Division of Opinions.

We are not to value all the opinions of men, but only some of them, and not those of all men, either, but those of some only.—Socrates.

Huge Hoppers.

The largest grasshoppers are found in South America, where some specimens reach a length of five inches, with a spread of wings of ten inches.

Padding Needed.

Nature makes no mistakes, but she leaves a good many unfinished jobs for the dressmaker and tailor to finish.

Better the Fool.

It is better to be the fool soon parted from his money than the miser whose soul is buried with it.

WHO IS ENTITLED TO THE CREDIT

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WELL DESERVED

The Praise That Comes From Thankful Portsmouth People

One kidney remedy never fails. Portsmouth people rely upon it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Portsmouth testimony proves it all ways reliable.

Arion A. Balon, machinist, of 30 Bennett St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "For some time my kidneys had been out of order and the pain and annoyance increased instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my work. There was a constant pain in my back over the kidneys and any movement caused sharp twinges through the joints. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me and got a box at Philbrick's drug store. These brought immediate relief, and in a short time the pain was entirely gone. I gave a statement for publication at that time, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, and I am pleased to allow you to continue using my name. Since I gave you the first testimonial I have had a few slight attacks of backache, but Doan's Kidney Pills have always done me the same good that they did when I first tried them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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ODDITIES OF SHANGHAI

Ne'er-Do-Wells And Business Failures Plentiful.

"REMITTANCE MEN" TOO.

All Trades Have Cold Angles—Queer Ways of Buying and Selling—Foreigners With Gold Stricks—Natives Speculate Heavily.

Geographically the Chinese city is almost at the end of the earth. Morally, one can say without any hesitation it is at the end and in all the world has but one competitor for evil, and that is Port Said, says the Chicago News. The two are neck and neck for lauders of this description. Shanghai is the final bit of dead water in which the boatsman and jetson of the stream of life seems to drift for the final step in utter stagnation. Here "remittance men" are thick. These unhappy creatures are black sheep, younger sons and other undesirable members of the well-to-do families who are allowed so many pounds a quarter by their loving friends on the sole condition that the cash is to be paid anywhere "east of the canal." So they drift along through India, down through the native states of the Malay peninsula and with short stops at Singapore and Hongkong they lay up for their final collapse in Shanghai, where they meet shoals of their fellows lapping up bad whiskey and soda at the bars of the various hotels, according to the recentness of the last allowances.

Next we find a large colony of alleged business men who have failed to "make good" in all other quarters of the globe and who have come out to China to sell some one a gold brick. These two classes form the matrix of the foreign unattached residents. Then we have the men who are actually attached to real business houses with their home offices in the states. These are for the most part doing short sentences and are respectable. Lastly we have the Shanghai business man, who is one of the most strenuous gentlemen of his kind to be seen the world over. He speculates in shares, of which there are an enormous variety in Shanghai, and by dealing in which one may easily go broke. These brokers spend their time tearing up and down the Bund in their vicinities drawn by China coolies. They always ride with one foot on the step in order to save time in getting in and out. At 11 o'clock every one begins to drift toward the Shanghai club and by noon the bar is packed. By 2 o'clock the rush is over and only the dead remain, caked away on sofas here and there where they have fallen after the battle. At 5 o'clock the rush begins again and lasts until the small hours in the morning. Everybody in Shanghai drinks, mostly to excess.

Shanghai is the only place that I know of where the young men with incomes from \$50 to \$100 a month are able to spend twice that sum in a week on their establishments. Yet this seems to be the case. This remarkable way of living is fostered by the "chit" system. Chits are small pads of paper on which one writes an I. O. U. for any commodity or service conceivable. Any man who has a job can sign chits at almost any bar, store or dive in Shanghai.

If they are successful in their speculations they pay their chits and all goes well. If they fail and are unable to beg, borrow or steal the means to meet their obligations they either kill themselves or go to Chefoo or Tientsin, until the trouble blows over, which it soon does, as there are so many others in the same boat.

The wealthy men of the place are mostly youngish fellows of the kind described who have prospered in their investments. These go in heavily for all sorts of deals and speculations. The methods of doing business are quaint and, to the westerner, somewhat erratic. Every man who is connected even in the most remote way with a business deal comes in for a "squeeze" of some sort. I knew of a case last year where one man had a boat to sell and another man who had learned the description of the boat—for the names of principals are withheld by the middlemen, lest the latter be cut out entirely—was eager to snap it up for use in blockade running. The only man who could bring the two together declined to do so unless he were paid a lump sum of \$5,000. If you meet a man and he introduces you to another man who makes you acquainted with a third man who sells you a commodity, numbers one and two block all negotiations until the seller consents to share the spoils with them. The result is that after a business deal has gone through many hands there are so many to be considered that no one gets much out of it.

The bigger the graffer the better he stands in Shanghai, that is, until he falls, and then he falls from grace and becomes a leeching tick to his friends.

Russian Asiatic possessions are three times the size of Great Britain, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 27,000,000.

Between Madagascar and the coast of India there are about sixteen thousand islands, only six hundred of which are inhabited, but most of which are capable of supporting population.

It is estimated that for every orange flower, 900 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, only five tons of tuberoses, thirty tons of cassia and fifteen tons of peonies are used.

Mechanics of Volcanoes.

In a recently published volume on volcanoes Prof. C. Doeller undertakes to tell why volcanoes have eruptions. Melted rock such as is found from Vesuvius requires a temperature of 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit, so that it comes liquid only far down in the earth, perhaps sixty or 100 miles. Below the outer crust of cooled and solidified rocks there must be a larger zone of rock which still remains solid, because its temperature is less than that of the melting point corresponding to the pressure under which it rests, and below that again there must be rock or magma in a state of fusion. It is to this magma that Prof. Doeller looks for the primary source of all volcanic activity. At the same time the depth at which this primary reservoir of magma lies and the pressure under which it is confined are so great that a direct eruption from it is inconceivable, but when, by movements in the overlying crust or otherwise, a channel is opened the magma may rise to a depth where it is surrounded by rock at a lower temperature than the melting point. In these circumstances solidification begins.

From all volcanoes large quantities of steam, of carbonic acid and other gases are evolved, and the course of every lava stream is marked by clouds of steam evolved from the cooling lava. At one time—and the idea is still common—this steam was supposed to have been derived from sea water which had obtained access to the molten lava while still underground, but this explanation is now generally rejected, being impossible in some cases and inadequate in all, and the greater part of the steam and other emanations from a volcano are now regarded as directly derived from an original store in the interior of the earth. However this may be, it is certain that the magma from which volcanic lava is derived is not merely in a state of igneous fusion, but is combined with water and gases, which are given off as it solidifies, and by their escape frequently form miniature volcanoes, on the surface of lava streams.

If the solidification takes place underground the steam and gases are expelled, and, if there is no free escape, pressure may increase till it becomes great enough to overcome the resistance of the overlying rock and so lead to an eruption and the formation of a volcano, whose character will depend on the nature of the reservoir from which the eruption took place.

Taking a Chinese Oath.

In the Straits Times of Singapore appears a description of the way Chinese took an oath before giving testimony in a lawsuit. "At 2 o'clock," it says "all the parties were on the ground behind the courthouse with a large company of spectators in attendance. It had lain with the plaintiff to provide the fowls and he certainly had not followed the old scriptural behest that the sacrificial lamb should be the sweetest of the flock or the dove the whitest and plumpest in the brood. Two meager cockerels, whose original color may have been white but was now a drab gray, floundered on the ground with their legs tied and beside them lay joss sticks and little candles and a murderous-looking chopper. The interpreter having gone through the preliminaries, one of the Chinamen fixed the joss sticks in the ground and set them afire. Then in a businesslike way he took up the chopper and one of the birds and was preparing to cut off its head upon a loose brick. But the owner of the weapon was not going to risk the edge of his chopper and he fetched a plank of wood upon which to have the operation performed.

Then the executioner came down with a mighty whack upon the poor complaining cock and its career was ended. And so with the next one. Then the headless bodies began a ghastly dance upon the place of their execution until the muscles stiffened and they became stark. The Chinese will not eat a fowl which has been used for the purposes of this oath, but a grinning Indian watchman took possession of the bodies—heads and all—and no doubt revelled in unawarded abundance of curried fowl that night.

"It was rather interesting to notice the haste with which the parties who had taken the oath cleared off afterward. If, as the Chinese believe, the gods are very touchy upon the sacredness of the ceremonial and quick to punish its infractions, the men seemed determined not to run any chance of summary visitation on the spot."

African Ostrich Census.

The ostrich census in South Africa shows 457,970 birds in the colony. There are two sorts of ostrich farming, the one grazing them on fields under irrigation, when five birds to the acre can be kept, and the other letting them find their own food in large tracts up to 2,000 acres, and tending from 10 to 20 acres to a bird. In the first case the great drawback is the great cost of land and water with its own and under permanent irrigation, it running from \$200 to \$500 an acre. In the second case the drawback is the greater loss of birds from accidents and getting lost, and the cost of feeding them in severe droughts.

Ondtshorn is the chief ostrich center for the irrigation method, one-quarter of all the birds being found there. The other method is mainly carried on in the west coast of East London and along the large river valleys. The chick fowls usually are pulled when the bird is 8 months old, the male and a half months after that the primary feathers are cut, and the birds, males and drabs, plucked. This gives nearly three pluckings in two years. Birds should average out to one pound three ounces of feathers a plucking, or about a pound and a half a year.

PROTECTING OUR BIRDS

Audobon Society Acquires Twenty-five Islands for Hatcheries.

CAPACITY FIVE MILLION

Largest Bird-Breeding Preserve in the World—Heretofore Millions of Wings Have Been Shipped From These Islands.

Wild grass-covered islands, numbering twenty-five, embracing 4,000 acres, and with a capacity for breeding 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 birds a year, have been acquired by the Audubon Society, of Louisiana, just off the Louisiana Coast, in the Gulf of Mexico.

They comprise the largest bird-breeding preserves in the world. Patrol warden patrol the preserves, carefully guard them during the hatching. It is expected that over 1,000,000 terns will be raised in one year alone.

With the limited machinery of the society in operation over 40,000 birds were raised and protected in 1935. One island produced 25,000.

There are three groups of islands now dedicated to one purpose—Baton Rouge Island Reservation, owned by the United States Government, the largest of which is Breton Island, six miles in length, the seventeen islands obtained from the Lake Bertrams Levee Board on a ten-year lease for a rental of \$45 per year, and Bastille Island and its keys, obtained by purchase from the State of Louisiana, embracing about one thousand acres. The society paid 25 cents per acre.

The islands rise only a few feet above the sea. They are covered with sea grass and a species of salt-water reeds. They present a barren waste, desolate and dreary. No human being was ever known to live on one of them, although bird hunters have for years frequented the reservation to kill the birds for their beautiful plumage.

Getting the eggs and killing the terns and laughing gulls for large millinery houses in the East has been a thriving business on this coast until the Audubon Society finally secured possession of the preserves and protected the game. Millions of wings have been shipped from these islands, and as high as 100,000 eggs in a season have gone to St. Louis, Mo., where they are used in the manufacture of the delicate films on photographic plates.

So persistent is the demand for the wing feathers certain New York whole-sale millinery establishments offered the natives on this coast the fabulous price of \$60 in gold per ounce for the plumage of the white heron and 75 cents each for the wings of the terns. The birds bred on these islands are laughing gulls, shearwaters, white herons, Wilson's terns, Foster's terns, royal terns and Caspian terns.

They lay their eggs on the sand and shells—no covering whatever. The female birds set on them there, the sun having as much to do with the hatching as anything else. As soon as the young birds come from the shells they are fed along the beach, and soon catch their own supply of small fish. The millions of birds that infest the place have caused the island to become the great breeding place for raccoons, the animals burrowing in the grass and sand, as there are no trees for their dens.

The Audubon Society has just let exclusive privileges to a number of trained and professional trappers of the Louisiana swamps to catch the terns on the islands, and assure them protection and exclusive grants. It will be the first time that any human beings have attempted to live on the islands. It is expected that fully 5,000 terns will be trapped on the islands, the process being practiced every winter until the preserves are free from them. The trappers will make big money from the furs.

A Useful Indian Tree.

In northern India, close to the foot of the Himalayas, grows the mahua tree. Sugar is made from its flowers as well as a cordial and the tree proves itself useful in other ways. As a nut-bearing tree it has been known for many ages. It belongs to the sapotaceae (starapple) family. Its blooming period lasts from the end of February till April. Quickly after the pollen is formed the whitish tubular flowers swell to balls about as large as cherries, which contain a large amount of invert sugar honey. The flowers fall, covering the ground in the greatest profusion. They are eagerly gathered by the natives and eaten. A tree yields from 200 to 300 pounds of flowers.

Rice is usually mixed with the fruit before it is eaten. The dried flowers have very much the taste and appearance of raisins. They are exported to Europe as curiosities, and are also used as food for animals. Distillation yields a large percentage of spirits, which diluted with water makes "dava" a native drink very much used. It comes on the market in caken barrels and is highly esteemed by Europeans. Besides the flowers the seed is of considerable use. They contain a fat of butter-like consistency, which serves as a foodstuff. It is called "mehra" and the crude stuff is known as "ghillie" and is used by the Europeans largely for making candles, lamps and the like. The wood is very hard and lasting and is much used for making wheels of the native bullock carts.

Edmund signalling has been tried successfully in the Moray. The Luania heard the bell at a distance of nine and a half knots while she was under full speed.

KAISER'S WAR AUTOMOBILE.

Attains Twenty-five Miles an Hour Speed Over Rough Road.

Many attempts have been made in recent years to adapt the automobile to military uses, mainly for scouting or in the commissary or transportation departments, and even in some few instances for actual use on the "firing line." But in each case the car thus designed has been converted from an ordinary vehicle and would have been useless at the front under real service conditions, says the Pittsburgh Gazette.

It has remained for the Germans to design and build a real war car—one well able to take care of itself at the front and sufficiently armored to protect its operator and crew from rifle and rapid-fire bullets. The car has a conning tower and carries a rapid-fire gun and is roomy enough to accommodate its crew of two gunners and a driver, whose seat may be lowered when the car goes into action. Light-pressed steel itself is used as a covering for the motor hood and the same material is used to shield the gears and the driver's seat. Needless to say, the conning tower is also covered in the same way. The steel is scarcely one-half inch thick and the whole conveyance weighs little more than the heavier types of touring cars.

The driver is seated in a compartment separate from the tower part, but may enter it through a connecting door. Two small openings in the front give him an opportunity to see the road before him and to guide the car. A smaller opening between his compartment and the tower permits the gunner to direct him. An outside door, fastened on the interior, permits him to leave the car if he so desires. Ammunition is stored away in compact compartments.

The top of the tower, through which the gun is pointed, can be rotated so that the fire can be directed to any quarter. The gun by its machinery can be projected or withdrawn from the opening as desired. The wheels are sheathed with half-inch steel.

A four wheel drive direct driven being two differentials and two transverse springs. By this arrangement the vehicle can be started and run over any kind of road, and experiments which have already been made showed that it can easily climb a 60 per cent grade, can go down into a ditch and come out again without any difficulty, while crossing a rough field was quite within its possibilities.

In the tests made this automobile fort easily made twenty-four miles an hour, cutting across fields from one road to another and demonstrating its ability to fight in a broken country. While in the experimental maneuvers the roads were used where possible, the machine was purposely driven across country to make the test as severe as possible, but the car surmounted every obstacle with ease.

The forty-horse-power motor is specially built, somewhat heavier in all its parts than a motor of similar power designed for a touring car, and came through the long and exhaustive trial without heat or any of its parts getting out of order.

Australia Cotton Growing.

Australians are expecting to be cotton growers. The suitability of soil and climate for cotton growing in the greater part of Queensland, northern Western Australia and the vast northern territory of South Australia has been placed beyond dispute, but the paucity of population, apart from other considerations, hitherto has been an obstacle to the development of cotton growing. In the northern territory the cotton plant has diffused itself without man's help and may almost be regarded as part of North Australia flora, no less than seven out of eight known species flourishing there. Some years ago a cotton mill was established in Queensland, but failed for want of capital, low prices, and lack of experience. This discouraged the farmers, who turned to dairy farming. Things are different now. The farmers have faith once more in cotton growing, and are ready to undertake it on large scales if assured sufficient labor in the picking season. It is said that an average farmer's family could work on an area of from five to ten acres besides doing the other farm work.

The Jews Waiting Place.

Mattilde Scaro, the Italian writer, thus describes the waiting place of the Jews in Jerusalem, at the one remaining relic of Solomon's temple. "In the cold open air, in a narrow, filthy alley, their feet in the mire, they kiss these stones and weep over them in the presence of a crowd of unfeeling onlookers. Turks and Christians. They endeavor to stifle their sobs, but none the less, the air is filled with the sound of their weeping and with the rhythm of their sobs. Phlegmatic English tourists watch them through their eyes, and when I was last there an impatient, obstinate old lady, riding donkey-back, insisted upon inspecting the entire line, thereby greatly disturbing their piteous lament."

Aid to Robbery.

A head constable and several vipers acted as accomplices in a robbery in Paris. The victim called at the flat of Eleonora Stizza, a snake charmer, with whom he had become acquainted and placed his pocket book on a small table. One of Mlle. Stizza's vipers immediately mounted guard over it and the snake charmer asked her visitor to leave. He refused to go without the pocket book and it was not until a formidable head constable came into the apartment that he fled and sought police aid. The snake charmer was arrested on a charge of robbery.

BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF PINES

How the United States Lost This Valuable Possession.

A MECCA FOR INVALIDS.

Mountains Rich in Minerals None However Have Been Worked For Commercial Purposes—Wild Fruits and Nuts Abound.

In the negotiations of peace at Paris with Spain the United States paid a price for the Philippines and demanded cession of Porto Rico and the Isle of Pines as indemnity, says the St. Louis Republic. The island of Cuba was covered by a separate condition, which compelled evacuation by Spain and established a protectorate until an independent government could be organized.

There is no doubt as to the policy and purposes of the administration regarding the Isle of Pines in 1898. There can be no question that the officials of this government looked forward to the continuance of American authority over the Isle of Pines, holding that territory on the same basis as Porto Rico. In pursuance of such policy this government built docks at two ports. An excellent road was constructed from one of these ports, Nueva Gerona, to Santa Fe, the principal community of the island, situated in the interior. Officials of the United States carried on an investigation of the harbor. They reported that the Isle of Pines was admirably adapted by nature for a naval station. Nueva Gerona, the port most accessible from Cuba, is in the Casas river, which admits coastwise boats. Near the mouth of the Casas is a harbor where vessels drawing 15 to 20 feet can enter. On the west side of the isle are several harbors for vessels of 20 and 25 feet draft. On the southwest is a spacious anchorage formed by the peninsula of Cape Frances which has depths varying from 10 to 33 feet. There are other harbors on the south southeast. In fact, the coast line is a series of indentations and peninsulas affording ideal conditions to the navy for a station, with very deep water off shore on the south.

From time to time this government has considered the expediency of purchasing the Danish West Indies for strategic purposes. Much more effective for influence in the gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea is the Isle of Pines. Yucatan is 230 miles west and Jamaica, the British base, is 370 miles southeast. The mouth of the Panama canal is 850 miles a little east of 35 miles north. The administration fully intended to hold and develop the Isle of Pines. A change of policy came when it was decided to require Cuba as part of the price for intervention the grant of a naval station upon the island of Cuba. Having secured these, the administration committed itself to the return of the Isle of Pines.

While the policy of retention of the Isle of Pines prevailed, United States government officials, who investigated the natural conditions, became enthusiastic over them. Although south of Cuba, the isle is gifted with a climate which an official of the department of state declared "the finest on earth." The mercury, he said, seldom goes above 90 degrees and never below 58. The average for the year, and the prevailing temperature, is about 75. A great future as a health resort was predicted—a Riviera for the western hemisphere. The isle is not a growth of coral reefs, mangroves swamps and the flossam and jecam of the gulf stream, like the Keys. It was uplifted by the series of convulsions of nature which made the Antilles. The altitude is much greater than that of Cuba lying nearest. The general elevation is from 50 to 100 feet above the sea. But the interior has ridges, hills, cliffs and mountains considerably higher than the Ozarks.

For generations the Isle of Pines was a health resort of Cuban families. The Spanish government maintained a sanitarium there for sick soldiers. Neither yellow fever nor any other of the tropical or semitropical epidemics has ever been known on the isle.

During two centuries the mineral waters of the isle have had widespread reputation for curative properties, especially in kidney and rheumatic troubles. Near the town of Santa Fe are thermal springs of blood heat; baths are maintained. Nueva Gerona has magnesium springs, celebrated for their efficacy in stomach troubles.

Casas is a mountain of beautiful marbles of various colors. Crystals covered with green rock crystals. The marbles of various colors, Cristobal, grain, lying in veins from 5 to 25 feet thick. In various parts of the island is found manganese, the deposits about Santa Fe being of unknown depth. In the Sigüenza hills, near the southwest coast, are veins of pure brown hematite.

No Use for It.

Agent—"I am introducing a new cook-book, madam. The price is only 98 cents, and—"

Lady (interrupting): "Nothing doing. My husband is a poet."

No Longer Needed.

Her—"I hear the count has broken off his engagement with that homely heiress. I wonder why?"

Her—"He recently inherited a million from a distant relative."

Restrictions.

Pat—"What do you think my twin sister Mike—"

Mike—"Begons, twins is such a bargain that they should only give one to a customer.—Puck."

EUROPEAN TOWN GATES.

Recalls the Part They Played in the History of Former Times.

A good deal of the history of the Eastern world has a gate in the background, says a writer in the New York Mail. The gates of Jewish cities were places of jurisdiction as well as of cumulative fortification. These courts were held so that men who labored in the fields might not lose time in distant journeys, and country people might not need to enter the city in order to have their litigation settled.

The day's supplies passed through them, the habitation of another market place rose about them, the crippled mendicant lined the highway that led under them. You remember that Mordecai sat at the king's gate and that Absalom "rose up early and stood beside the way of the gate" to undermine his father's rule. Above was uttered the most pathetic of human laments: "And the king was much moved and went up to the chamber over the gate and wept; and as he went, thus he said, O my son, Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! Would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son!"

With the Jews the gates stood for commerce, for defense, for justice, for dominion. They put it as strong as they knew how when they said that the gates of hell should not prevail against you. The Kremlin gates mean only less to the Russians than the gates of Bible story. They are more like fortress temples than movable barriers in a breadth of wall. Richly carved and pinnacled, the towers rise above them to a stately height, and there are recesses, chambers and balconies to diversify their upper spaces. The Gate of the Redeemer illustrates Russian history. Into it on Easter day the Czars used to pass bareheaded, leading the way on which the patriarch rode from the Cathedral of Vasil the Bearded. Out from it the issued clad in armor when they took the field against the Tartar. The pious Russian removes his hat there, as he prostrates himself before a shrine.

London has a gate of heavy masonry in the Temple Bar, and the gorgeous processions of aldermen and guildsmen, the Lord Mayor at the head, that meet the King there when he makes a royal progress to the city perpetuate the ceremonial of a time when it was no trivial matter to cross a boundary. Dr. Johnson said that "the full tide of human existence" was about five minutes west of Temple Bar. Perhaps it has not moved more than a five-minute journey since his day.

Part of the charm of every European city of consequence, indeed, is the gates, still standing as memorials of a period when towns were walled and cannon small and ineffectual. In most cases the cities have grown far beyond the limits where the gates were ended, and their towers mark the outline of a ring of boulevards in whose green stretches they may fulfill, as at Munich, the function of park cottages. But in some of the Italian cities their location shows that the town has shrunk from its oldtime estate. You may still be halted under their shadow like the country people of other centuries, while gendarmes question you whether your hand luggage contains subject matter for the coterie.

The old gates of Europe embody that symbolism of the threshold which is no longer possible when cities have political limits but no well-defined beginnings and endings. Modern architects, however, are trying to realize it in the approaches of bridges, and it has picturesquely affected the entrance schemes of great American estates. With their piers and arches and the living chambers over their entrances ways, these venerable gates represent the purpose of medieval town life to express to the stranger its own dignity, opportunity and affluent good taste. One can never tell from the approaches of a modern city what awaits him, but these old gates are as fiducial and as truly indicative of the life they guard as the facades of a medieval cathedral.

Bats Can See With Ears.

Blind as a bat means that direction is sensed without eyes. The same may be true of spiders and insects whose eyes are problems to entomologists. It was long ago proved by Spallanzani, and the experiments have been verified later, that so highly organized a vertebrate as a bat was independent of its sight for sense of direction. Bats which Spallanzani rendered blind were found to fly at full speed and without hesitation through apertures no larger than their own bodies. And when such a bat was released in a room crossed by a network of fine threads the animal flew about without touching the threads. The bat was then caught, its external ears sealed with wax, and on being released could no longer find its way without touching the threads. This proved that the bat not only saw things by optical vision, but was also susceptible to wave vibrations transmitted through the external ear.

Wine to the Fact.

Parks: "Are you fond of champagne?"

Mark: "No, but I have spent a lot of money for the stuff."

Parks: "How's that?"

Mark: "I hold policies in three insurance companies."

Still Collecting.

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BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
In Effect Oct. 9, 1905.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.25, 7.20, 9.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.31, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday 3.25, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.
For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 11.35 p. m.
For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.
For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.
For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 10.05, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains For Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.
Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 1.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.
Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.45, 3.54, 6.32 p. m. Sunday 6.06 p. m.
Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 4.07 p. m.
Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 3.52, 6.11 p. m.
Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.33, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.24 p. m.
Leave Dover—6.50, 10.25 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.
Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.50, 6.16 p. m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.15, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.
Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.36, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.20, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations: Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.
Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.48, 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.
Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.
Raymond—9.30 a. m., 1.27, 6.26 p. m.
Returning leave Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
Epping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.
Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Via Dover and Western Division. Information Given Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to All Points at the Station.

J. E. SIAW, Ticket Agent.
D. J. FLANDERS & P. and T.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1905.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7.05 a. m., and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.30 a. m., 6.50 a. m., and 10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 p. m. and 9.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 4.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. On Theatre Nights 10.05 p. m. car waits until close of performance.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a. m. and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m. Leave Sagamore Hill, Sundays only, for Market Sq. at 10.23 a. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p. m. Sundays.

Last cars each night run to car barn only.

Running time to Plains, 13 minutes Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington Street and Down Market Street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Running time from Market Square to B. & M. Station is, up Islington street, 16 minutes; and down Market street, 4 minutes.

Last cars at night run to car barn only.

North Hampton Line—Week Days.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head, Rye Beach and Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.50, 9.30, 11.00, 11.55 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 5.05 and 6.25 p. m. Connecting with 9.28 a. m., 10.58, 11.5 a. m., 2.19 p. m., 5.05 and 6.21 p. m. trains from Boston.

Returning—Leave Portsmouth at 6 a. m.

Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.06, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.00, 5.45, 7.05 p. m. Connecting with 7.41 a. m., 8.20, 11.19 a. m. and 2.35 p. m. trains for Boston.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only 11.00 p. m., 11.40, 4.30, 7.35, 8.02, 11.02 and 10.02 p. m.

Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 1.55 p. m., 4.15, 4.45, 7.50, 8.50 and 9.50 p. m.

Sundays.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only 9.00 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m.

Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 8.45 a. m. and hourly until 9.45 p. m.

All trips on Sundays connect with Main Line cars at Little Boar's Head.

*Omitted Sundays.

*Omitted Sundays and Holidays.

*Make close connections for Portsmouth.

[Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS.

Ten's Pass'r and Ticket Agent

WINSLOW T. PERKINS.

Superintendent.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m.

Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m.

Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PERRY GARST.

Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard.

Approved: W. W. MEAD.

Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry.

In Effect Sept. 18, 1905.

Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:

For Eliot, Dover and South Berwick—6.55 a. m. and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a. m. and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Portsmouth Eliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m. and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. McLEON, Gen. Mgr.

Tel. Call—41-2, Portsmouth.

Daily Arrivals

COAL

ENSURE THE BEST RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF THE BEST.

Arthur W. Walker,

137 Market St.

BUY THE BEST

Lime and Cement

500 Barrels Atlas Portland Cement

500 Rosendale

500 Best Quality Extra Wood

Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By

JOHN H. BROUGHTON,

68 DANIEL ST.

Decorations for Weddings

Flowers Furnished For All Occasions.

FUNERAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY.

CAFSTICK'S, ROGERS STREET.

S. G. LONDRES

10 Cent Cigar

It's No Equal.

S. GRYZMISH,

MANUFACTURER

Cemetery Lots

Cared For and Turfed

Dance.

Getting Careless.

Master James you haven't been as thorough as you should about brushing your clothes lately.

May Be Ready, sir, I—

That will do. Here's a dollar that I've left in this coat every night for a week—and found it there every morning.—Cleveland Leader.

Two-Faced.

Visitor (sympathetically)—My poor man, you haven't the face of a criminal.

Convict (Leventy-seven (sarcastically)—No, ma'am. I'd lent my face to a friend who was trying to work into a job as trusted cashier and Sabbath school superintendent, and was wearing his when he was convicted me. When I got mine back it was overlastingly too late.—Puck.

Betting on Cricket Fights.

Sixty Chinese were lately arraigned before the Hongkong court charged with gambling by betting on the results of cricket fights. Many thousands of people journey from Canton to see this local sport. The crickets themselves are valued by their owners at enormous prices, a victorious insect fetching sometimes hundreds of dollars.

Badly Expressed.

"Maybe some people don't misuse the English language," remarked the young student. "Sometimes I have to laugh at the way foreigners apply some of our terms and words. I remember an instance where a Creole planter was attempting to make terms with a bunch of laborers he wanted to hire on his sugar plantation. The laborers applied to him for work and he said he could give them employment if they would accept his terms. These terms, by the way, were \$125 per day and board, or \$150 per day without board. Here is how the Creole put it when the laborers asked him about the wage question: 'One dollar a quarter an' I eat you or \$150 an' you eat yourself.'—New Orleans.

The Blessedness of Receiving.

"Don't you know, Bobbie," said the Sunday school teacher, "that the Bible says it is more blessed to give than to receive?"

"Mebbe it is," replied Bobbie, "but we couldn't afford to keep an automobile and live in a house with marble steps till pa had been a receiver for a month or two."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WITCH-HAZEL TIME.

SCENES OF ACTIVITY IN CONNECTICUT VALLEY.

Story of How the Brush Is Collected and Distilled—Points of Interest in the Business.

Big carts, heavily loaded with brush, may be seen slowly moving along the country roads in most of the towns in lower Middlesex county at this time of the year. They are laden with brush, cut from a species of the alder family, which after being chopped are put into a still, and the resulting product is witch hazel extract, says a recent Middletown correspondent of the Hartford Courant.

The witch hazel industry dates back about 35 years. In the early '70's a young man from Essex went to New York with a few barrels of witch hazel. He knew that he had a good thing, and he had the courage of his convictions. He placed one barrel of his product with every wholesale druggist who would take one. He then hired salesmen to go out on the streets and avenues and sell the witch hazel in small lots, turning the sales over to the jobbers who had taken his extract.

There are many kinds of witch hazel, for this product is rather remarkable in that it has no standard except that given by its manufacturer. It is not subject to a chemical test, and the purchaser must depend for its worth upon the good faith of its distiller. In making alcohol, for instance, a distiller obtains but four gallons of proof spirit from a bushel of corn, though he keeps his still working until the crack of doom.

In the distillation of witch hazel, however, a distiller can take out 20 gallons, 40, or even 20 barrels from a ton of brush at one operation. He can keep on running the extract until he gets tired; it is all witch hazel, but as a matter of fact, the first gallon is the strongest, the second is a little weaker, and so on until the odor in runnings is but temporary, and there is nothing left.

Others there are who instead of using the green twigs distill from the dried bark, because it is so much cheaper and can be made any time in the year. But the product so obtained was not the fine, pungent odor obtained from young twigs. Some also use a larger proportion of water than is called for by the amount of the material, and the resulting product is an aqueous distillation with but slight traces of witch hazel's characteristic odor.

The witch hazel season does not open until after all their crops have been harvested. There is at such a time little for the farmers to do, and if it were not for this industry it might go hard with some of them. They simply hitch their horses to a big team and, armed with small hatchets, drive out into the woods. The witch hazel grows in hilly and rough places and it is usually difficult to get to the spot with a heavy team.

On arriving at a good growth of the brush all hands set to work cutting the brush off near the roots and piling it into the teams. There is no mistaking it, for it has a characteristic look and pungent but pleasant odor. When a load is obtained it is driven to the nearest cutting station, where it is cut, then macerated and put into the still. The price paid for the brush is about \$4.50 to \$5 a ton.

The brush is very plentiful and easily cut, but it is sometimes hard to reach, and the cutting stations are often distant, so that the farmers cannot dispose of large quantities in a day. There is, therefore, not very much money in it for them, but it has its advantages, for it keeps them and their stock busy at a time of the year when there is little else to be done.

Not long since the town suffered a great loss of business houses by a devastating fire. Some of the foundations of buildings that had been built a long time ago yielded the town valuable historical facts that kept the town interested for weeks afterward. The residents became thoroughly enthused on the subject of cornerstone boxes and in the rebuilding of the town almost any kind of a structure had a copper box filled with historical material trowed away in the masonry.

Deputy Sheriff Stevenson is the name of the man who likes to engage in this kind of work, and he seems to have all he can do. Within a short time he has packed boxes for the new county court house, public library, Livingston building and several park structures. He is now engaged in preparing data for three corner stone boxes that will be placed in the cornerstone of a park pavilion. The boxes and their contents will weigh 15 pounds.

Mr. Stevenson has some queer ideas about what kind of stuff should go into a corner-stone box. The daily and weekly papers are always included, but there is a great variety of other things. He collects a number of trade catalogues that show what the people of this age eat and wear, how they have their houses and offices furnished, and whether they ride a horse, bicycle or in an automobile. One hundred years or less hence, should a cyclone come along and lift the buildings of the town from their foundations, the people of that time will have a great time studying over the odd things that they will dig out of the foundations.

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DAY RISES 6:12; MOON SETS 10:53 A. M.
SUN SETS 5:30; FULL MOON (18) 00 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY 11:27

Full Moon, March 10th, 3h. 17m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, March 17th, 6h. 51m., morning, W.
New Moon, March 24th, 6h. 52m., evening, W.
First Quarter, April 1st, 11h. 36m., evening, W.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906.

THE TEMPERATURE

At two o'clock this afternoon THE HERALD'S thermometer registered forty-two degrees above zero.

CITY BRIEFS.

Past day next.
Come, gentle Spring.
Two weeks more of Winter.
Have you bought your Spring suit?
Look out for the phoney five dollar bill.

The auto will soon be in general use.

The bandits are taking jail life easy.

The firemen's activity all came at once.

Will we get the third fire alarm as usual?

The police force has a trained bass singer.

Who will be the next bathhouse keeper?

The small boy is spending his coin on tops.

Sensational rumors are still going the rounds.

Great activity is ahead in local Masonic circles.

There are only two bachelors in the city government.

Portsmouth is looking for her share of the license money.

The third story hen coop on Green street is making a hit.

Four boilers will soon be ready for use at the paper plant.

Merchants will be pleased to welcome the Spring trade.

There should be no scarcity of maple sugar this year.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

March has given us the usual piquant variety of weather.

The committee of the Fitz John Porter statue still has hopes.

We hope the board of trade will soon give us some good news.

Lent does not appear to have greatly reduced local social activity.

Many improvements will be seen at the new telephone exchange.

Dr. Nute will be missed here, both as a citizen and a medical man.

The Gale Shoe Company, it is said, will soon make a new line of shoes.

The motor boat will be much in evidence on the river next Summer.

Many social events have been and are scheduled for this Lenten season.

The city government has very nearly passed through its busy period.

The loss of coal on the railroad is giving the officials no end of trouble.

The wrecking crew of the Boston and Maine railroad has been busy of late.

Several local workmen are engaged on contract work at the paper plant.

Several local cases will be heard at the present session of superior court.

The consolidation of the Maine electric railways will benefit York county.

Tomorrow evening's session of the city government promises to be of interest.

Everybody seems interested in the fire department horse which was hurt on Saturday.

The United States district court sits in this city the third Tuesday of the present month.

Why does the city pay rent for a water board office when it can provide quarters at City Hall?

A session of probate court was held in this city today (Tuesday). There will not be another until May 1.

The placing of the large safe in the office of the Railway Mail Association in the Herald building was watched with interest.

The next sitting of the United States circuit court in New Hampshire will be held in this city the first Tuesday in May.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulator operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

MAN FELL 25 FEET

And Struck On A Lot Of Soft Coal

WALKED INTO HOLD OF SCROONER WITHINGTON

A man who is known to his fellow workers as "Jack" Smith, colored, walked into the hold of the schooner Henry Withington, Capt. Benjamin P. Thomas, lying at Concord wharf, between nine and ten o'clock on Monday evening.

He fell a distance of about twenty-five feet and was picked up unconscious.

Dr. Herbert L. Taylor was summoned but could not find that the man had suffered any external injuries.

It is thought that his life was saved by the presence of soft coal in the bottom of the hold.

PASTORAL VISITATION

Rev. and Mrs. Frank H. Gardner Surprised By Friends

A large delegation from the Court Street Christian Church paid a pastoral visit to Rev. and Mrs. Frank H. Gardner at their home on Broad street last evening. They had taken the liberty to invite themselves and had purposely forgotten to speak to the pastor or his wife concerning their visit. So when the doorbell rang at 7.45 by Rev. C. P. Smith, a former pastor, with a piazza and street full of people back of him it was a complete surprise to the minister and to Mrs. Gardner.

The guests were heartily welcomed and took complete possession of the house from kitchen to attic.

The piano was pressed into service and then came the following program:

Piano selections, Otto Fishburn

Vocal solo, Miss Ethel Seavey

Accompanied by piano and violin

Violin solo, Ernest Billbruck

Quartet, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Seavey, Orren Shaw and Ernest Billbruck.

Vocal solo, Mrs. Fishburn

Piano solo, Miss Ruth Coleman

Violin solo, Master Wesley Downing

Charles E. Hatch gave some readings and told several stories which were well received.

During the evening, Rev. C. P. Smith, in behalf of the Court Street Christian Society, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner an envelope containing a very substantial sum of money as an expression of love and appreciation on the part of the society.

The pastor responded in behalf of himself and wife in most graceful and touching words.

Mr. Hatch then in behalf of the donor presented to Mrs. Gardner a large and handsomely frosted cake. It was gratefully received.

Refreshments were served and with games and music the self invited guests passed a pleasant evening with parting words from the hosts of "Come Again."

OBITUARY

Mrs. Grace Rand Boyd

Mrs. Grace Rand Boyd, wife of M. Calvin Boyd, died at her home on Wentworth street shortly after seven o'clock last evening, after a short illness, aged twenty-nine years.

Mrs. Boyd was a native of this city and was the daughter of Charles Wesley Rand and Mrs. Eliza A. Rand. Her father died years ago. She was a young lady highly esteemed and was the favorite of a very large circle of friends. She was long a member of the staff of the George B. French dry goods establishment and was a valued employee. She was a constant attendant at the Universalist Church and was at one time a member of the Young People's Christian Union and a pupil of the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were married in this city on Nov. 28, 1904, and their wedded life was ideal. During the illness of his wife, Mr. Boyd's devotion was remarkable and he was at her bedside day and night.

Mrs. Boyd was first taken ill about the first of November, 1905, but partially recovered and went to Boston for a vacation trip of a few days. She was again taken ill soon after the first of January and in spite of all that medical aid could do the illness proved fatal.

Besides her husband and mother,

THE PUBLIC HAS HONORED

And Bestowed the Highest Compliments Upon

Chickering Pianos

During A Period of 83 Years.

A Vast Experience is Thus Exemplified in the

PERFECT PIANOS

Produced by the CHICKERING HOUSE at the present time.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

H. P. MONTCOMERY
6 Pleasant St. Portsmouth, N. H.

she is survived by one sister, Miss Alice Rand of Boston.

Death was due to disease of the heart.

Frank B. Pease

The death of Frank B. Pease occurred on Monday night at his home on Russell street at the age of forty-nine years and twenty days. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Mrs. Laura Edith McAndrew

Mrs. Laura Edith McAndrew, wife of James E. McAndrew, died Monday night at her home on Badger's Island, Kittery, at the age of thirty-five years, five months and five days. She was a lady who will be keenly missed and her husband has the sympathy of many friends.

George Henry Emery

George Henry Emery, a well known young man, died this (Tuesday) morning at his home in Kittery, after a lingering illness, of tuberculosis, at the age of twenty-three years, four months and six days.

Over a year ago, Mr. Emery was the victim of an accident while at work on the stone dry dock at the navy yard from which he never fully recovered. It finally resulted in his death.

Mr. Emery was a man who was liked by everybody who knew him and his death will cause sorrow among a large circle of friends in his home town across the river and in this city. From his boyhood he had been much attached to his home and family and nothing but praise was ever spoken of him. He was honest and industrious and whatever duty he was assigned to his employer could be assured of faithful service. His life was an example for young men and he died as he lived, a good citizen in every sense of the word.

He is survived by his father and mother, by four sisters and one brother.

CASES IN COURT

Decisions in Several Suits Handed Down by Judge Wallace

The case of the Williams Typewriter Company versus Meloon was heard before Judge Wallace in superior court today (Tuesday). The case grew out of the action of the company in taking a typewriter on a writ of replevin for which the defendant claimed to have paid \$100 to a third party in wages. Judge Wallace decided that the defendant did not wrongfully take and use the machine, as alleged, and awarded the defendant damages to the amount of fifty dollars.

Other cases disposed of are as follows:

Gallagher versus Cotton, decision reserved.

McDowell versus Cotton, dismissed with no costs.

Sawyer versus Jackson, non-suit, no costs.

Frink versus Knight, a suit for rental of land, verdict for plaintiff of \$18.20.

Barrett versus Manson, defaulted and judgment for plaintiff.

Gray and Prime versus Craig, a suit on a bill, verdict for plaintiffs by agreement of \$204.66.

The first cases this (Tuesday) afternoon will be Twombly versus the Ridgeley Protective Association and Harvey versus Heaney.

WARDENS ORGANIZED

The wardens of the Middle Street Baptist Church organized on Monday evening and elected Hon. H. A. Yeaton chairman and Charles H. Clough, clerk.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winstow's Suffering Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD

Met on Monday Evening and Elected Officers

The Methodist Sunday school board at its meeting in the vestry on Monday evening elected the following officers:

Superintendent, James Smith;
Assistant Superintendent, Miss Edith Paul;

Secretary, Miss Hattie Oxford;
Assistant Secretary, Miss Miriam Schurman;

Treasurer, Mrs. Clarence Parmenter;
Superintendent of Home Department, Arthur Lang;

Librarian, Herman Twombly;
Assistant Librarian, Percy R. Johnson.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Freeman R. Garrett is passing the day in Boston.

Miss Abbie A. Rice of Kittery is the guest of friends in Manchester.

Fred Ham of Wakefield Junction was on Monday a visitor in this city.

Mrs. Charles E. Odiorne has returned from a visit to Somersworth.

License Commissioner John Kivel of Dover was a Portsmouth visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Mary E. Wilkinson of Berwick, Me., is the guest of her sister in this city.

Dr. Arthur J. Lance has been called to Cabot, Vt., by the serious illness of his father.

Word has been received in this city from Daniel O'Brien, who is now located at the new Arlington Hotel, Hartford, Conn.

Councillor F. S. Towle left this (Tuesday) morning for Concord to attend a special meeting of the Governor and council.

Rudolph Leilbrock, chief accountant of the Frank Jones Brewing Company, has returned from an absence of two months in Florida and Cuba in the best of health.

Fred Kimball, one of the section men in the spare crew in the Boston and Maine railroad yard, has been appointed foreman of the section on the Kittery limit of the York branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Fagan, John J. Doyle and Mrs. Leander Grant of this city, Calvin H. Hayes and Samuel Grant of Kittery attended the funeral of Miss Minnie Connor at Newfields this (Tuesday) morning.

AT THE NAVY YARD

One thousand camp chairs are being loaded for shipment by rail to Norfolk tomorrow (Wednesday).

A change has been made in the schedule of the ferry boat. On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only it will leave the yard at 4.50 p. m., instead of five p. m., and will leave Portsmouth at 4.40, instead of 4.45 p. m., also leaving Portsmouth at 5.40 p. m., instead of 5.30 p. m. This schedule will be in effect until April 15.

The construction and repair crew is painting ferry steamer, No. 132, which is undergoing other repairs.

Chief Clerk Calvin H. Hayes of the construction and repair department attended the funeral at Newfields today (Tuesday) of Miss Minnie Connor, sister of Thomas P. Connor, foreman inside shipfitter.

The steam engineering department has been notified that the men are to lose one day a week until further orders.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

RED MEN'S MASQUE

Held in Freeman's Hall Last Evening

MEMBERS OF MASSASOIT TRIBE ENJOY THEMSELVES

Massasoit Tribe, No. 16, Order of Red Men, owned Freeman's Hall on Monday evening, where they conducted the annual masquerade ball, preceded by a fine instrumental concert. Hoyt and Papker's orchestra received much praise for its up to date work and rendition of pleasing selections.

The nocturnal assembly of those in costumes was unique and in the characters was about every kind of make-up.

At nine o'clock a march took place with seventy-five couples.

At the fourth number on the dance order, the dancers unmasked, and everybody went in for a good time.

Guests were present from Dover, Rochester, South Berwick, New Castle and Kittery.

The following is the order of dances and floor directors, assistants, aids and committees:

Grand Trail and Round-Up
Waltz, To Our Paleface Friends
Quadrille, Our Sachem
Two Step, Our Chief of Records
Portland Fancy, (unmask)

Our Visiting Chiefs
Schottische, Our Sannaps
Waltz, Our Collector of Wampum
Two Step, Our Warriors
Caprice, Our Prophet

Intermission thirty breaths
Waltz, Our Visiting Squaws
Portland Fancy, Our Senior Sagamore
Two Step, Our Braves
Schottische, Our Scouts
Quadrille, Our Junior Sagamore
Newport, Our Guards
Two Step, Our Keeper of Wampum
Waltz, Our Degree Team
Extras'

Chief in Charge of Long House, Herbert A. Marden;

Assistant Chiefs, George W. Coram and Charles W. Hanscom;

Runners, Charles Primmerman, Thomas Sparrow, Fred H. Heiser, Charles Jensen, Major McNeil, John S. Parker, Aris Schurman and John Watson;

Receiving Chiefs, W. E. Storer, Ceylon Spinney, Willis Brooks, Chandler M. Hayford, Frank C. Langley, True W. Priest, Allie B. Davis, William McCallin, Eben H. Blaisdell, Taylor Waterhouse, Harry J. Freeman, George P. Knight and H. M. Tucker;

Chiefs in Charge of Arrangements, C. E. Lewis, C. B. Hoyt, G. W. Coram, assisted by the entire Tribe.

THE SEASON'S GAME

Complete Schedule of High School Baseball Team

The following is the schedule of the Portsmouth High School baseball team for the coming season, arranged by Manager Tucker.

April 11, Hampton Academy vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

April 14, South Berwick Academy vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

April 19, Dover High vs. Portsmouth High at Dover.

April 21, Rochester High vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

April 25, Somersworth High vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

April 28, Brewster Academy vs. Portsmouth High at Wolfboro.

May 2, Farmington High vs. Portsmouth High at Farmington.

May 5, Sanborn Seminary vs. Portsmouth High at Kingston.

May 9, Dover High vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

May 12, Rochester High vs. Portsmouth High at Rochester.

May 16, Farmington High vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

May 19, Sanborn Seminary vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

May 23, Hampton Academy vs. Portsmouth High at Hampton.

May 26, Somersworth High vs. Portsmouth High at Somersworth.

May 30, Newburyport High vs. Portsmouth High at Newburyport.

June 2, Berwick Academy vs. Portsmouth High at Berwick.

June 7, Concord High vs. Portsmouth High at Portsmouth.

DR. NUTE'S DEPARTURE

Dr. A. J. Nute, who lately received his appointment as assistant surgeon in the revenue marine service with the rank of lieutenant, left

for his new post of duty at Port Huron, on the shores of Lake Michigan, today.

"JOE'S" BIRTHDAY

Royally Celebrated by Himself and His Friends

For several weeks the friends of Joseph Rowbotham have been looking forward with much pleasure to the celebration of "Uncle Joe's" birthday and on Monday evening the climax was reached.

Early in the evening they gathered and marched company front to "Joe's" home, where they took immediate charge of his domicile.

It was his fifty-fifth anniversary and his friends came with the spirit that brought back the younger days of the host.

During the evening the following program was carried out:

Phonograph selections.
Cornet solos, Herbert Stoddard

Alto horn solo, Alvin Rowbotham

Alto horn and cornet duet, Herbert Stoddard and Alvin Rowbotham

Duet, "In Dear Old Georgia," Harrie Newman and Alvin Rowbotham

Song, "The Bullfrog Jumped from Bank to Bank," Herbert Stoddard

Breakdown, Frank Hook

Duet, "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By, Nellie," Newman and Rowbotham

Joe furnished much pleasure for the merry company and made the hit of the evening with reminiscences of his boyhood days in old England.

The breakdown, "Turkeys in the Straw," caused everybody present to join in the dance, but Joe proved that he has a few original stunts left and his whimsical moves proved that he had not lost his old time ability.

Refreshments of ice cream, cake and chocolate were served. The guests departed at a late hour, satisfied that they had passed another happy chapter of their lives, all hoping to participate in the celebration of Joe's anniversary for years to come.

PLEASE NOTICE

Mr. A. B. Spinney, who for so many years was employed by Sheldon Brothers, wishes to announce that he is ready to do all kinds of upholstering and furniture repairing. Mattresses made over, etc., at very reasonable prices. A fine line of samples for coverings of all kinds of work. Will call for and deliver your work. No. 3 Pray St.

APPOINTED AGENT

Walter H. Page has been appointed agent for the Exchange block and has taken charge of the building.

MANCHESTER THEATRE

Leased By Keith and Another May Be Built

The Manchester Opera House, first opened in 1881, was on Monday leased to J. E. Moore of Portland, Me., a representative of B. F. Keith. The lease will go into effect on Sept. 1. Mr. Moore is the manager of a theatre in Portland.

The intention of the lessee is to run a vaudeville house.

A syndicate, of which F. W. Hartford of this city is one, is considering plans for the building of a large and magnificent new theatre in Manchester. The Queen City will now have no playhouse devoted, entirely or principally to what are known as legitimate productions and the plans of the syndicate are to supply this want.

NOTICE

Regular meeting of Division 2, A. O. H., will be held Tuesday evening March 6. All members are requested to be present to conduct very important business.

TIMOTHY CONNORS, Secretary.

NEWINGTON CAUCUS

The Democrats of Newington will meet in caucus on Friday evening, March 9, at eight o'clock.

Per Order,

Town Committee.

EVERYONE

possessing something of value should keep it safely.

The Safe Deposit Boxes